

Five-cinema centre plans shows in all halls this Shabbat

By ANDY COURT
and HERB KEINON

Five films will be shown at Orion Theatre this Friday night as secular activists step up their efforts to expand Shabbat entertainment in Jerusalem.

According to a copy of the weekend movie listings which are sent to all the country's newspapers, the Orion will hold two screenings in each of its five halls between 8 p.m. on Friday and 2 a.m. on Saturday.

Although final details have not yet been worked out, the films will be shown within the framework of a "members club," with movie-goers registering for the "club" on Friday. Tickets will be sold on the same day, but it is not yet clear whether they will be sold after the beginning of the Shabbat.

If Orion owner Sali Mizrahi goes through with his plans, the cinema will be the first major cinema in Jerusalem to screen films on Friday night. Lectures will precede each of the 10 screenings.

The Beit Agron cinema, the Cinematheque, Tzavta and Beit Yitzhaki also plan to show films on Friday night, as they did last weekend.

City spokesman Rafi Davara, who first heard of Orion's intentions last night, said the city would look into the situation today and determine if the screenings violated Jerusalem's by-laws. The by-law prohibits the commercial screening of movies on Shabbat, but permit "cultural activities," which may include a movie preceded by a lecture.

"It's too early to comment because everybody is now trying to jump on the bandwagon," Davara said.

Royal Navy expected to join Gulf convoys

Post Middle East Staff
and agencies

A Kuwaiti tanker is soon expected to hoist the Union Jack and be guarded by British warships in the Gulf, the British government acknowledged yesterday, in what seemed to be another signal of London's deepening involvement in the Gulf crisis.

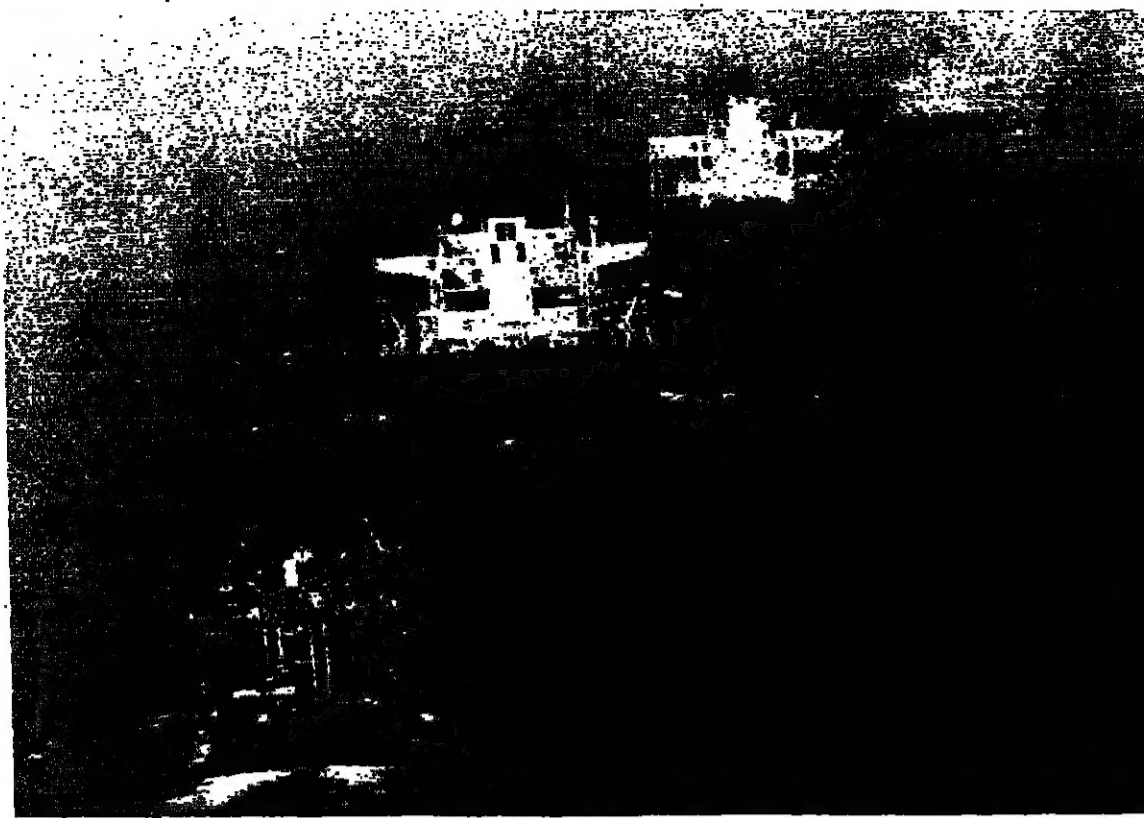
But Foreign Secretary Geoffrey Howe denied that reports that owners of at least one Kuwaiti tanker were planning to seek British registration heralded any change in Britain's policy in the region.

"There has been no change in policy at all on our part. Reflagging is not a thing which is a political decision," Howe told a British Television network, stressing that the arrangement would be a purely commercial one which did not involve the government.

In a related development, Sweden said yesterday it had signed an agreement to help Saudi Arabia carve from solid rock a vast network of underground storage tanks designed to guarantee vital oil exports in case of escalation in the Gulf crisis.

The Swedish Foreign Ministry said the technical cooperation pact was signed in Jeddah by the Saudi government and two Swedish bodies, the Board for Fortifications and the Civil Defence Board.

Meanwhile, Iranian Prime Minister Hussein Mussavi yesterday acknowledged that Iran was facing "difficulties" because of its seven-year war with Iraq. But Mussavi, in a Tehran Radio interview, said the government had not openly discussed them, in order to avoid giving Iran's enemies an advantage.



Three reflagged Kuwaiti tankers are escorted out of the Gulf by U.S. Navy ships just before the Straits of Hormuz. (AFP)

Peres pins hopes on U.S.-Soviet meeting

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Foreign Minister Shimon Peres attributes "great importance" to next month's meeting between U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and his Soviet counterpart, Eduard Shevardnadze. Peres told two visiting U.S. senators yesterday.

At the meeting with Frank Lautenberg and Warren Rudman, Peres stressed that the basic obstacle to forward movement on an international conference is the internal imbroglio in Israel, with Prime Minister Shamir successfully blocking his, Peres's initiatives.

Peres told the senators that he also hopes to meet with Shevardnadze

during the UN General Assembly meeting in the second half of next month in New York.

Rudman, who was a member of the Inouye committee that investigated the Irangate affair, expressed "appreciation" for Israel's role in the affair, saying that Israel had acted like a true friend of the U.S.

Most of the meeting was devoted to Peres's analysis of the present state of the peace process. He stressed Jordan's commitment to the international conference framework, explaining that it stemmed from Jordan's economic problems and need for financial aid from the Arab world.

Terrorist 'suicide gang' is arrested

By JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Security forces have arrested a group of West Bank Palestinians suspected of planning a suicide car-bombing in an Israeli population centre, military sources said yesterday.

The car was to have been packed with about 100 kilograms of explosives and driven by a 25-year-old seamstress from Bethlehem, who is unmarried and a devout Muslim, the sources said. Her driving lessons and the car were paid for by Fatah, according to the sources. Fatah also paid for the shop where the explosives were hidden, the sources said.

One member of the group was sent to an Afghan guerrilla training camp in Pakistan to learn how to construct and operate remote-control detonators, the sources said.

Members of the group, who came from Tulkarm, Kalkiya, Nablus and Bethlehem, are suspected of affiliation with Fatah. They were recruited and trained separately in Jordan, Iraq, Syria and Algeria. Some belonged to the Islamic Jihad organization and were acting on orders of its Amman headquarters, the sources said.

One member of the group is suspected of planting a bomb in Kfar Sava in 1979.

Treasury ready to give more to low-paid

By JEFF BLACK
For The Jerusalem Post

The Treasury is prepared to offer low-paid workers in the public sector a shekel wage increase of around NIS100 a month, *The Jerusalem Post* has learned. This proposal was raised at yesterday's meeting in Jerusalem between the Treasury's chief wage negotiator, Hillel Duda'i, and the Histadrut trade union department head, Haim Haberfeld.

The Treasury reportedly offered the Histadrut a sliding-scale for wage increases whereby workers earning the minimum wage (which will be NIS551 in October) will receive an extra NIS100, while workers earning around NIS1,000 a month will get a NIS10 rise.

But this is unlikely to satisfy all 14 public sector trade unions, as many of these unions represent workers earning over NIS1,900 a month. Moreover, such a scale would de-

(Continued on Back Page)

Syrians fire missiles at Israeli planes, says report

UN soldier dies, six IDF men hurt in Lebanon

By DAVID RUDGE
and JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporters

ROSH HANIKRA. — A Nepalese UN soldier was killed and six IDF troops were wounded, two seriously, in unrelated incidents on South Lebanon's blood-soaked soil yesterday.

The Nepalese casualty brought to 146 the number of UN soldiers who have died while serving in Lebanon since the formation of the peacekeeping force eight years ago.

In another unconfirmed incident, news agencies reported that Syrian troops fired two anti-aircraft missiles at Israeli planes that flew over the Bekaa Valley yesterday.

According to the reports, the missiles missed their targets. The IDF spokesman maintained, however, that no Israeli planes had penetrated Syrian air space, and added that he was not aware of any missiles being fired.

The Syrians did not specify the type of missiles reportedly fired or the base from which they were launched, but the commander of a Lebanese militia in the area told

Agence France Press that they were fired from within Syrian territory.

Apparently, they exploded over Mashghara, some 10 kilometres north of the security zone.

The six wounded IDF soldiers were the victims of a mine explosion inside the security zone in South Lebanon, army sources reported.

The soldiers were on foot patrol on open land north of Beaufort Castle when two of them stepped on an anti-personnel mine. The other four were apparently injured by shrapnel.

The wounded were given emergency treatment at the scene and then flown by helicopter to hospitals in Israel. Five were admitted to Rambam Hospital in Haifa and one was admitted to the Safad Government Hospital.

The IDF sources said the two who were seriously hurt had lost a leg each; one soldier had moderate injuries, and three were slightly wounded.

(Continued on Back Page)

'It will take a week to reorganize'

Soltam siege caused loss of \$200,000

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

YOKNEAM. — The Soltam arms and ammunition factory yesterday morning was licking its wounds — \$200,000 in direct losses and damage to its international image — after the two-day siege by its 1,030 workers who held their general manager and three senior Koor officials hostage in the manager's office for 38 hours.

After the agreement ending the dispute was signed at the Haifa Labour Council at dawn, following five hours of negotiations in which Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar participated, the four hostages were released and one of the workers boasted: "We dealt ourselves four aces, played them, and took the kitty."

"It was an ugly sight, all those burning tires, the half-track barring the gate and the shouting, but that's the way to get what you want in this country," said a taxi driver who had been taking newsmen to the plant during the troubles.

Soltam general-manager Elazar Barak said it would take a week to reorganize the factory to get it to work with its reduced staff.

"The siege, with 1,030 workers doing nothing for two days, cost us \$200,000 and that's hardly the way to revive a failing business," he told *The Jerusalem Post* in his office before going home to sleep.

Customers in Europe and the U.S. on whom Soltam is relying for its revival, called to ask whether the factory was closing down.

Barak said the agreement conceded nothing the men could not have got without violence. But he stood by the decision not to call in the police, "because all we would have got was a couple of cracked heads and a few men in the lock-up, which would have made it so much harder to get going again. After all, management and workers will have to cooperate again."

The agreement to tide Soltam over until January to give it time either to obtain enough new orders or change production lines, provides for 300-400 men to work on products for the civilian market and small ammunition orders.

The others will be asked to choose one of the options open to them by agreement: generous severance pay

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)



TITANIC. — Not one of the bowls in this set of breakfast dishes is cracked, according to Expedition Titanic officials, who released this photo of the find yesterday in New York. (AFP/telephoto)

Botha pledge to S.A. Jews on neo-Nazis

CAPE TOWN (Reuters). — President P.W. Botha yesterday promised South Africa's Jews that his government would protect them against attacks after an upsurge of neo-Nazi fervour prompted by the death of Rudolf Hess.

White extremists, who view Botha as too liberal towards blacks and are overtly anti-Semitic, have outraged South African Jews by paying tribute to Adolf Hitler's former deputy, who died in West Berlin eight days ago.

Botha made a special statement to parliament saying: "As long as this government is in power there will be no hesitation to act against any elements which threaten or damage any of our communities or minority groups."

"For this purpose, existing measures will be applied strictly. If that does not prove sufficient, additional measures will be submitted to parliament for approval."

A wreath for Hess was laid in the Indian Ocean city of Durban, and in Johannesburg, a businessman put up a huge swastika outside his home and issued T-shirts with Hitler's image to his family.

Botha's ruling National Party used anti-Semitic propaganda in the 1940s

portraying Dutch-descent Afrikaners as victims of exploitation by the Jewish business community.

Yesterday Botha said: "I want to tell the Jewish community of South Africa: we appreciate your contribution to the economic, cultural and technological achievements of our fatherland."

Botha referred to the fact that some of South Africa's early settlers were non-cooperators who came here in search of freedom from religious persecution.

"We cannot be unfaithful to the right our ancestors demanded for themselves," he said.

The extreme-right Afrikaner Resistance Movement (AWB), which has attracted mounting support this year, has hit back at Jewish critics. Its leader Eugene Terreblanche said if Jews complained about AWB tributes to Hess they "would make life very difficult for themselves."

Botha said he had decided to put the South African government point of view "to prevent any doubts about it being sent out into the world," he said.

"We reject racial superiority. We reject religious coercion," Botha said.

Top four meet today on 'Lavi 2000'

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

Vice Premier Peres is today expected to present details of his "Lavi for the year 2000" plan at a meeting attended by Prime Minister Shamir, Defence Minister Rabin and Finance Minister Nissim.

Both Nissim and Rabin have thus far not said whether they will support the plan. Shamir is expected to oppose it.

Peres's plan spells the virtual termination of the present Lavi project. According to the plan, the project in its present form would be scrapped and Israel would instead participate

in the development of the engine for the next generation of the American-made F-16 jetfighter. In addition, Israel Aircraft Industries would receive \$100 million to finance basic research in advanced aircraft technologies. Finally, Israel would ask the U.S. to let it participate in the development of the ATF, the American "jetfighter of the future."

Nissim said yesterday he would like to see the details of the Peres plan before reacting to it. During a visit to Eilat, Nissim said he would not agree to a plan that would increase the state budget.

"Maybe Peres wants to convert IAI into a research institute, but I will decide on his scheme only after hearing details about its costs and its implications for the economy," he said.

The IAI management yesterday rejected Peres's proposal, saying it offered no real solution to the company's problems. The IAI management heard the details of Peres's plan at a meeting in his house last night.

The IAI rejection of the plan and the stiff opposition to it expressed by Minister-without-Portfolio Moshe Arens indicates that Shamir will

oppose it at today's meeting. An impasse in the deliberations will make it an almost foregone conclusion that the cabinet will put off its vote on the Lavi next week.

Economics Minister Gad Ya'acobi has presented to the cabinet a number of proposals that would keep Israel Aircraft Industries workers employed even if the Lavi project is cancelled.

He said that some 200 Israeli companies do work for the Lavi, including Elbit, Elta and Radad.

Ya'acobi stressed that it was still too early to predict the outcome of the cabinet vote on the Lavi.

Arens says Peres idea on plane 'irrelevant'

By ASHER WALLFISH
Minister-without-Portfolio Moshe

Arens said yesterday that Foreign Minister Shimon Peres's suggestion that Israel Aircraft Industries drop the Lavi project in favour of developing the Lavi-2000 is "completely irrelevant to the present situation."

Arens told *The Jerusalem Post*: "I hope Peres understands that it would take two full years before the cabinet could even hold a serious discussion and take a decision about the Lavi-2000. Today, the cabinet has nothing to discuss."

The term "Lavi-2000" refers to a plane that would go into active service 13 years from now, at the earliest, instead of in 1993, the projected date for the first squadron of the Lavi.

Arens explained that the process would take two years because the IDF would first have to submit a proposal detailing its operative requirements for the aircraft. In line with these requirements, the Air Force would then have to work out specifications.

The file would go from there to Israel Aircraft Industries, which would prepare preliminary designs showing various possible configurations. Arens explained, IAI would also have to propose options for the engine, whether American- or Israeli-made.

When all that was over, and the Defence Ministry had worked out

funding proposals, the matter could go to the cabinet, he said.

"Any meaningful discussion on the Lavi-2000 is thus a long way off. It would have far-reaching implications. And the plane would cost twice as much as the Lavi."

Arens also made short shrift of the idea of Israel becoming involved in the development of the proposed American ATF (Advanced Tactical Fighter), an idea brought up by Peres.

He explained that two US firms, Lockheed and Northrop, were now competing for the ATF contract.

"I do not see any way in which we could participate, in any case, the situation would have to be examined, which it has not been, be-

fore we would know if there was any point in trying to negotiate with Lockheed or Northrop. To the best of my knowledge, neither of them plans to get outsiders involved. At best, we might get an insignificant slice of the project," he said.

Arens noted that the third Peres idea, of manufacturing the General Dynamics F-16C in Israel, had been checked and rejected by the Defence Ministry long ago. "It's been looked at in detail many times. But it doesn't make economic sense. It would cost too much. So where's the saving over the Lavi?" he asked rhetorically.

Arens said that every alternative to the Lavi suggested last year by the

(Continued on Back Page)

Outgoing Iraqi ambassador to U.S. hopes for no more Arab-Israel wars

By DAVID MAKOVSKY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Nizar Hamdoun, Iraq's outgoing ambassador to the US and recently appointed deputy foreign minister in Baghdad, said in an interview that Iraq hoped there would be no more Arab-Israel wars. Hamdoun sounded very conciliatory in an unusual interview granted to the *Near East Report*, a publication affiliated with the American-Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC).

"We do not hope that there will be another Arab-Israel war, especially since we have had the experience of

our own bloody wars for the past seven years," Hamdoun said.

He added: "I don't see the Arabs motivated by hatred...I don't think they are in favour of throwing the Jews into the sea as the slogans said 20 years ago...We are looking for a reasonable solution to the Palestinian question."

Hamdoun stopped short of declaring that Iraq would recognize Israel, saying "It is difficult for an Arab to address this question directly. We cannot give away our bargaining chip before the bargaining begins."

Hamdoun said Iraq would not negotiate a separate peace with Israel, like Egypt. Yet Hamdoun refused to criticize Egypt, which has been allied with Iraq in its war with Iran. He said: "Every Arab country is different. Egypt is not Iraq, and Iraq is not Egypt." Iraq hosted two conferences of rejectionist Arab states during the Camp David talks, in an effort to isolate Egypt for making peace with Israel.

Hamdoun continued: "We opposed Egypt at Camp David because of [then Egyptian president Anwar] Sadat's tendency to impose

(Continued on Back Page)

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	25.8.87	MIN.	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	16	21	27	Clear
BIRMINGHAM	13	18	23	Cloudy
BIRMINGHAM	7	14	18	Clear
CHICAGO	20	24	28	Clear
COPENHAGEN	18	24	28	Clear
FRANKFURT	18	24	28	Clear
GENEVA	18	24	28	Clear
HAMBURG	18	24	28	Clear
LONDON	14	17	22	Clear
LONDON	14	17	22	Clear
MADRID	18	24	28	Clear
MONTREAL	18	24	28	Clear
NEW YORK	21	25	29	Clear
OSLO	12	16	21	Bale
PARIS	17	22	27	Clear
ROME	18	24	28	Clear
SAC PAOLO	8	16	21	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	20	24	28	Clear
TORONTO	20	24	28	Clear
VIENNA	18	24	28	Clear
ZURICH	8	16	21	Cloudy

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

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Gaza: Ben-Gurion Airport Tel. 05-5712151

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Pleasant.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	47	16-26	27
Golan	41	15-28	28
Nahariya	78	—	29
Safed	64	15-26	27
Haifa Port	64	15-31	30
Tiberias	43	20-34	35
Nazareth	43	20-28	28
Afula	47	18-32	32
Sharon	54	18-28	28
Tel Aviv	54	22-30	30
B-G Airport	53	20-30	30
Jericho	43	20-34	35
Gaza	60	22-29	29
Beer Sheva	35	17-31	32
Eilat	24	24-36	37

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

A Jerusalem Rotary Club luncheon will be held at the YMCA, King David St., at 1 p.m. today. Mr. S. Samuels, director of the Israel Office of the American Jewish Committee, will speak on "From Prejudice to Europe to Human Relations in Israel."

Few top officers leave Israel

Post Defence Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Military sources said yesterday that only a few officers of the rank of aluf mishne (colonel) and up had left the country in the past three years and not returned. The sources were commenting on a study prepared by the Israel Association for Preventing Yerrida, which claimed that hundreds of senior officers had emigrated during the past few years.

The association's secretary, Aluf Mishne (res.) Eli Geva, first said that 171 officers with the rank of aluf mishne and up had emigrated in the past two years. Yesterday he told *The Jerusalem Post* he believed the figure related to officers from the lower rank of sgan aluf (lieutenant colonel) and up.

Military sources said yesterday their figures showed that 22 officers of the rank of aluf mishne and higher had been abroad for more than three years.

Police won't quiz Haifa chief rabbi
HAIFA (Itim). — The city's chief rabbi will not be summoned by police for questioning on his role in the Friday night prayer-in that resulted in attacks on several newsmen, the police spokesman said yesterday.

Rabbi Eliahu Bakshi-Doron, who organized the event to protest against violation of the religious status quo, was to have been questioned yesterday on the assault of two newsmen and the destruction of an Israel Radio reporter's tape recorder.

But the spokesman said that following a telephone conversation with the chief rabbi, and evidence that he was busy praying during the violent outburst, the police decided it was not necessary to question him.

Bakshi-Doron said he heard on the radio yesterday morning that he was to be questioned by police. "It infuriates me that they go to the media before investigating me. It is such hutzpa," he said. He added that he had been prepared to cooperate fully with the police, but after the radio announcement he decided not to cooperate and to invoke his immunity as chief of the Haifa rabbinical court.

Avraham Levenbraun, former MK, dies at 67
Post Knesset Correspondent
Former Democratic Front for Peace and Equality MK Avraham Levenbraun died in Holon yesterday, aged 67. The central committee of the party announced last night.

Levenbraun served in two successive Knessets, between 1969 and 1977. After the establishment of the state, he belonged to Mapam, which he left for Maki, the Israeli Communist Party, along with the late Dr. Moshe Sneh. He subsequently became a member of Rakah, which is part of the Democratic Front for Peace and Equality.

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

'I feel like a black in Soweto'

Kollek raps gov't on education in capital

By ANDY COURT
Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek said yesterday that he felt "like a black in Soweto" when confronting a national government that had disregarded the educational needs of the city's residents. This disregard, he charged, had increased religious tensions in the capital.

At a press conference to discuss next week's opening of the new school year, Kollek focused on the city's efforts to deal with the chronic shortage of classroom space. He said the government had failed to provide sufficient funding for the city's schools to keep pace with a diverse and growing population.

As a result, Kollek said, secular and ultra-Orthodox parents from new neighborhoods are brought into conflict over how to allocate the limited funds available for expanding schools.

"Through lack of facilities, we're adding stress to that which exists between secular and ultra-Orthodox over cinemas and culture and Shabbat," the mayor said.

"I don't feel any better than a black in South Africa, as far as this government is concerned," he added. "All the decisions are theirs. All the difficulties, ours. We have to make up for all the wrongdoing."

Of 76 new classrooms added for this school year, one-third of them were funded by the city. Because the city has so many different kinds of schools — secular, state-religious, ultra-Orthodox, and Arab — it is not possible to conserve space simply by increasing the overall class size in the city's schools.

Despite the difficulties faced by the city, Schools Superintendent

Michael Gal expressed optimism about the new school year. Gal pointed to initiatives under way to strengthen financially weak schools and to increased cooperation with the Hebrew University.

This year, 112,497 pupils have registered for school in Jerusalem, a 3 per cent increase over the number who studied last year.

Kollek also took the government to task for not providing enough schools for the city's Arab sector, where hundreds of pupils currently attend schools "funded by a joint committee of Jordan and the PLO." These schools are not supervised at all by city officials, he said.

"If living together in peace in this city is the goal, that goal is in danger," Kollek said. "And it's in danger because the government doesn't see any further than its nose."

Arab schoolchildren to protest inequality

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter
SHFARIM. — Over 230,000 Israeli Arab schoolchildren are to miss the first day back at school as a protest against "educational inequality" between Arabs and Jews.

In addition, the 48 Arab local councils within the Green Line will shut down.

The decision to stage the one-day strike of schools and municipal services was taken at a meeting of Arab leaders here yesterday.

They said demonstrations and rallies would be held in towns and villages to underscore the urgent need to improve pedagogic facilities in the Arab sector.

Abraham Nimr Hussein, chairman of the national committee of Arab local councils, warned that further action would be taken if the strike failed to bring about a positive response from the government.

Other steps would include calling an indefinite general strike of the Arab sector.

The meeting yesterday followed what Hussein described as unfruitful talks on Monday with Education Minister Yitzhak Navon.

Navon pledged some help to improve the standard of learning in the Arab sector, including the construction of 121 new classrooms this year, three times more than originally planned.

Arab leaders said the proposals, while welcome, would not solve the serious underlying problems.

"There is a shortage of 1,400 classrooms for regular studies and 2,000 rooms for teaching technological, scientific and other specialized subjects," said Majid al Haj, chairman of the follow-up committee on Arab education.

Al Haj charged that proposed cuts in the education budget would pare services in the Arab sector "to the bone" and result in the dismissal of up to 400 teachers.

"The cuts will only serve to make an already serious situation even worse."

"It seems we are only treated as equals when it comes to cutbacks, but not in facilities or services which fall far below those of schools in the Jewish sector," he said.

Al Haj noted that in addition to classrooms and equipment, there was also a shortage of sports facilities, child counselors and specialist teachers for backward or difficult children.

He warned that these problems were a social "time bomb" and needed to be tackled now.

The Arab leaders demanded that there be no education cuts in the Arab sector. They called on the government to approve a five-year programme to gradually bring the standard and facilities of Arab schools in line with Jewish ones.

A delegation of Arab heads is to meet with officials of the Interior Ministry today to discuss grievances over local council budgets and deficits totalling NIS 50 million.

Nafsu to claim damages

By DAVID RUDGE
and JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Kfar Kama. — Izat Nafsu, the former IDF officer cleared of espionage and treason charges and freed from prison three months ago, said yesterday he would claim "substantial damages" from the government in addition to the back pay due him from the Israel Defense Forces.

The IDF is to pay Nafsu some NIS 70,000 for five-and-a-half of the seven-and-a-half years he spent in jail after succumbing to pressure from General Security Service investigators and admitting to crimes he later denied committing.

The Supreme Court in May cleared Nafsu, who was sentenced in 1980 to 18 years in prison, of espionage and treason charges, but upheld a lesser charge of not informing his superiors of two 1979 meetings with a senior PLO commander in South Lebanon. The court confirmed two years of his sentence, demoted him to the rank of sergeant, and ordered his immediate release from prison.

The NIS 70,000 represents the salary of a lieutenant who does a captain's job — the position he held before his arrest. Judge Advocate General Tat-Ahuf Annon Strachnow recommended that the sum be paid, and the head of the IDF's Manpower Branch, Aluf Matan Vilnay, endorsed the recommendation.

The decision means that Nafsu is considered to have been an officer until his demotion by the court this year.

Vilnay stipulated this payment be made on condition that Nafsu state he has no more claims from the IDF.

Nafsu said yesterday he had not received official notification of the back pay.

He had rejected an earlier offer of NIS 60,000, maintaining that it was insufficient. "The sum of NIS 70,000 is roughly what I had expected to receive in accumulated wages, based on my rank, for the five-and-a-half years I served in prison unnecessarily," said Nafsu.

"I will probably accept the offer, although it will only go towards paying off all my debts to the banks on my unfinished home, legal fees and so on," he said.

The 32-year-old Circassian stressed, however, that it would not alter his intention to claim compensation from the government for the extra years he was imprisoned.

Since his release Nafsu has been living with his parents in his home village, near the foothills of Mount Tabor, and trying to "put my life back together."

"It has taken a long time to make the adjustment back to a normal life, but I feel I have turned the corner at last," he said.



Arab scouts march through Damascus Gate into Jerusalem's Old City during festivities marking the Moslem New Year. Hundreds joined celebration on the Temple Mount. (Feinblatt/Media)

Weizman leaves Ikrit, Bir'im villagers hopeful

By DAVID RUDGE
Kfar Yasif. — Former residents of the villages of Biram and Ikrit expressed satisfaction over their talks yesterday with Minister-Without-Portfolio Ezer Weizman.

"We feel that after nearly 40 years of pleading to be allowed to return and rebuild our homes, our dreams may soon be realized," said Emad B'shara, a former Ikrit resident now living in Kfar Yasif.

"Weizman also made it clear that it was his fervent hope to see us reestablished in our former villages," said B'shara.

"The minister said he was optimistic that the problem would be solved in the near future."

Weizman informed the 17-man delegation from the Biram/Ikrit committees that he submitted a recommendation to the cabinet on the subject in June.

The proposal calls for the establishment of a special committee to decide on a suitable site for the reestablishment of the villages within their former boundaries.

The committee would have appointed representatives from the Ministries of Agriculture, Defence, Finance, Justice and the Prime Minister's Office, the Israel Lands Administration and former residents of Biram and Ikrit.

The proposal has yet to be debated by the cabinet, but Weizman said he would press for the matter to be raised as soon as possible.

Yesterday's meeting was also attended by Dr. Yosef Ginat, adviser on Arab affairs to Vice Premier Shimon Peres and Agriculture Minister Arye Nehamkin.

Ginat was instrumental in drawing up plans for the return of the villages during Peres's premiership. Another plan for reestablishing the villages was put forward three months ago by Minister-Without-Portfolio Moshe Arens. Thus far, his proposals have not been submitted to the cabinet.

At that time Prime Minister Shamir appeared hesitant about accepting either the Weizman or the Arens plan, because of opposition from the right-wing Tehiya Party.

Representatives of the Biram/Ikrit committees are due to meet Shamir in his office on Friday.

"Weizman said that if Shamir had a proposal that was more acceptable to us, he would vote for it," said B'shara.

"With that in mind, we are looking forward to the meeting with Shamir with high hopes."

Nevertheless, he warned that the villagers, who were forced to evacuate their homes nearly 40 years ago for security reasons, would never give up their struggle to return.

bated by the cabinet, but Weizman said he would press for the matter to be raised as soon as possible.

Yesterday's meeting was also attended by Dr. Yosef Ginat, adviser on Arab affairs to Vice Premier Shimon Peres and Agriculture Minister Arye Nehamkin.

Ginat was instrumental in drawing up plans for the return of the villages during Peres's premiership. Another plan for reestablishing the villages was put forward three months ago by Minister-Without-Portfolio Moshe Arens. Thus far, his proposals have not been submitted to the cabinet.

At that time Prime Minister Shamir appeared hesitant about accepting either the Weizman or the Arens plan, because of opposition from the right-wing Tehiya Party.

Representatives of the Biram/Ikrit committees are due to meet Shamir in his office on Friday.

"Weizman said that if Shamir had a proposal that was more acceptable to us, he would vote for it," said B'shara.

"With that in mind, we are looking forward to the meeting with Shamir with high hopes."

Nevertheless, he warned that the villagers, who were forced to evacuate their homes nearly 40 years ago for security reasons, would never give up their struggle to return.

SOLTAM

(Continued from Page One)
for those resigning or taking early retirement; using up full-pay accumulated leave (up to six months for some of the workers); taking reduced pay leave, with 75 per cent of the usual leave pay; or opting for a four-day week retraining programme with five days' pay and a 30 per cent premium.

Barak said the extra day had been the only concession in order to assure the men at least as much pay as that received by workers on leave.

The retraining courses will be given in the factory "to make them relevant to our expected future needs and to keep the men here if there is a sudden need for manpower to fill orders."

Immediately after the agreement was signed, Barak and the secretary of the workers' committee, Yossi Zeman, returned to the plant to explain the details to a meeting of the workers. Those still able to stand on their feet then resumed work at 8 a.m. as usual.

When the four executives were released by the workers before midnight on Monday, General-Manager Yeshayahu, a former IDF senior officer, was soon jokingly hailed as "the only Israeli general ever taken prisoner."

He smilingly acknowledged the title, but noted that he had been taken prisoner at Latrun by the British army some 40 years ago, when he was still a very junior officer in the Palmah.

Two die in landslide
KAFR MANDA (Itim). — Two men died in a landslide in the Beit Netufa Valley yesterday.

The two, who were working in a sewage ditch, were buried alive in the landslide at about 9:30 a.m. Co-workers began digging with their hands in an attempt to find them.

Peres on Jericho:

'Israel didn't introduce missiles'

By BENNY MORRIS
Post Diplomatic Correspondent
"Israel did not introduce any missiles into the Middle East," Foreign Minister Peres said yesterday, in response to a question about the development of the nuclear-capable Jericho II missile.

Speaking to students of the Hebrew University's School for Overseas Students, Peres added that "we are facing missiles" of all sorts, introduced by the Soviet Union into the region, and "we must make a major effort to meet this challenge."

Peres reiterated Israel's long-standing position that Israel would not be the first to introduce nuclear-weapons into the area and said that Israel favoured the establishment of a nuclear-free Mediterranean, which should be negotiated with the Arabs.

One of the students asked Peres what Israel was doing to solve the Palestinian problem. Peres said that "there is a Palestinian Diaspora, as there is a Jewish Diaspora," but that the core of the problem was the future of the Palestinian inhabitants of the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, East Jerusalem and Jordan. He said that Israel has recognized the "legitimate rights" of the Palestinians and the need to solve the problem "in its various aspects."

There was widespread applause when one of the students asked Peres about Israeli-South African relations. Peres said that Israel would "never compromise with apartheid," which was contrary to Jewish philosophy and tradition. "We shall try to do our best to end [the apartheid system]," he said. The question was how best to persuade the South African government to drop the policy.

Israel had already adopted "many American and European measures [sanctions] and would abide by the appropriate UN resolutions," said Peres. But Israel had to concern itself with the interest of a large South African Jewish community, and last week there was a major neo-Nazi demonstration in South Africa, Peres noted.

Peres characterized India's policy towards Israel as "very cynical." He recalled a recent meeting with Indian prime minister Rajiv Gandhi and his "lovely" wife, in which Gandhi had explained why India could not improve its relations with Israel — the large Moslem Indian minority, the problem of good relations with Moslem states, and so on. Peres said he saw little hope of a change in Israeli-Indian relations in the foreseeable future.

As to China, "we're trying hard but things are moving very slowly."

Regarding the prospects for an international conference on Middle East peace, Peres said: "We need peace badly." He cited the "demographic clock running against us" and Jordan's King Hussein's current readiness to negotiate. Peres also spoke in favour of the introduction of "referendums" in which the Israeli public could vote and decide directly on major issues.

Peres said that in talks with Jordan, it was likely that a settlement would have to be reached in two stages. As a first stage, there would have to be an interim, functional solution, in which the Arabs and Israel would "share governance of the West Bank with Israel in charge of security matters. Only afterwards would it perhaps be possible to reach a final territorial settlement, with agreed demarcation of frontiers."

When asked about Palestinian representation at peace talks, Peres noted that most Jordanians were Palestinians and no doubt some of the Jordanian representatives to such talks would be Palestinians. Otherwise, Palestinians could be represented by "mayors and dignitaries" from the West Bank, "authentic Palestinian leaders...not engaged in terror."

EC asks Israel to let farmers in territories export directly.

The ministers of Defence, Agriculture and Foreign Affairs are to meet today to discuss the European Community's call for Israel to allow residents of the territories to export their agricultural goods directly rather than through Israeli marketing bodies.

Ten months ago the EC published a ruling allowing Arab residents of Judea, Samaria and Gaza to export their goods independently to EC member countries. Moreover, they were to receive all special status

arrangements that Israel is accorded.

After the decision, two EC delegations arrived in Israel to investigate the export procedure from the territories. A special group of Middle East experts from the EC is now discussing the issue.

The EC request raises several problems for Israel. A special inter-ministerial committee set up to check the consequences of independent export from the territories has failed to reach any conclusions.

We regret to announce the death of

MIRIAM MOOTZ-PETER

of the Artists Village Ein Hod.

For details of the funeral, please call: 04-842029

In the name of the family and friends in Israel and abroad, Peter Peter Petrozilka.

To Mark Sheps
Director, Tel Aviv Museum,
and his family

Deepest sympathy on the death of your mother

LILY SHEPS

May you be free of further sorrow.

Shlomo Lahat
Mayor of Tel Aviv-Yafo
Chairman of the Trustees
of Tel Aviv MuseumThe Israel Museum
mourns the passing of

ALAN FLACKS

Chairman for Europe
and a great friend

We mourn the passing of

BAYARD RUSTIN

a devoted friend of Israel
and the Jewish people.Anti-Defamation League
of B'nai B'rith
American Jewish Congress
American Jewish Committee

JAN GITLIN

journalist and writer
has left us forever after a prolonged illness.He bequeathed his body to science.
Please refrain from condolence visits.His wife — Uta
and the family

Both sides favour double-zero U.S., Soviets move to summit

MOSCOW (Reuters). - Talks in Washington next month between Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze and U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz will clarify prospects for a third superpower summit, the Soviet foreign ministry said yesterday.

Spokesman Gennady Gerasimov said the next meeting between Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and U.S. President Ronald Reagan would depend on progress towards nuclear arms control.

"The ministers' meeting will undoubtedly clarify how near we are toward holding a summit," he told a news conference.

Shultz and Shevardnadze are due to meet from September 15-17 to try to narrow differences on an agreement to scrap medium- and short-range nuclear missiles.

Earlier the White House said that a meeting between Reagan and Gorbachev in late September or early October was unlikely, but prospects were good for a U.S. summit before the end of the year.

"I would suggest if any summit is held in the United States... it would be closely associated with the signing of an arms control agreement. We're very optimistic about the culmination of negotiations in Geneva that would provide such an agreement," presidential spokesman Martin Fitzwater said.

Fitzwater said at another point there were "good prospects" that Reagan and Gorbachev would meet some time this year.

But the spokesman knocked down a Los Angeles Times report that Gorbachev planned to attend the UN General Assembly meeting in New York next month and was ready to meet Reagan in Washington afterwards.

Asked if Reagan would be amenable to a working visit by Gorbachev, Fitzwater said: "We prefer not to speculate on that. We'll just have to wait and see what comes up."

Gerasimov repeated accusations that the U.S. was holding up an agreement by insisting that 72 West German Pershing-1A missiles with U.S.-controlled warheads be excluded from any agreement. Moscow wants the Pershings scrapped.

"At present the U.S. delegation is avoiding constructive discussion of important issues," he said, referring to the superpower arms control talks in Geneva.

He said the Soviet view of proposals to rid Europe and Asia of medium-range missiles, known as the double-zero option, was clear and unchanged.

In Geneva yesterday, the U.S. offered the Soviet Union new proposals to guard against cheating if the two countries agree to ban medium-range nuclear missiles, a U.S. spokesman said.

Spokesman Terry Shroeder denied a report in the Washington Post that modified verification measures, approved by Reagan, were a softening of the U.S. position.



Black South African miners' leader James Motlatse on the shoulders of his supporters yesterday. (AFP telephoto)

Non-white minister quits Botha cabinet

CAPE TOWN (AFP). - South Africa's first non-white cabinet minister, Allan Hendrickse, Monday announced his resignation from President Pieter Botha's cabinet, and challenged him to find a constitutional replacement for him.

A spokesman for Botha later said in Cape Town the president had accepted Hendrickse's resignation "with immediate effect."

Hendrickse announced his resignation in the mixed-race chamber of parliament after receiving a letter from Botha saying his membership of the cabinet was "unacceptable."

Last week, the president had shocked mixed-race MPs by castigating them for their "negative attitudes" towards South Africa's dominant white Afrikaners, accusing them of saying "not one positive thing" during the presidential budget.

After Botha's attack, Hendrickse said that, unless the president undertook to repeal laws forcing residential apartheid and spell out clearly his plans for race reform, his party would force the calling of a whites-only election in 1989, and not in 1991 as proposed by Botha.

In his letter to the mixed-race leader, Botha said this threat by Hendrickse was in conflict with a unanimous cabinet decision.

Botha announced in parliament on August 13 that the cabinet had agreed to amend the constitution to postpone the scheduled 1989 elections, but the amendment can only be made if agreed to by a two-thirds majority of all three houses of the racially segregated tri-cameral parliament, and could have been blocked by Hendrickse's Labour Party.

Hendrickse was appointed to the



Allan Hendrickse (AFP)

cabinet as a minister without portfolio in September 1984 when the government implemented a new constitution giving mixed-race and Indian people segregated chambers of parliament with whites.

An Indian, Amichand Rajbansi, was also appointed to the cabinet at the same time, but the 73 per cent black majority remains excluded from parliamentary representation.

Hendrickse told a news conference that he would retain his position as head of the mixed-race parliamentary chamber as he had the support of the majority of its members.

And he added that he believed that not one member of his caucus would be prepared to accept a cabinet post in his place.

Marine gets 30 years in sex case

WASHINGTON (Reuters). - A military court on Monday sentenced Marine Sergeant Clayton Lonetree to 30 years in prison for trading secrets for sex during the two years he guarded U.S. embassies in Moscow and Vienna.

After nearly three hours of deliberations, a jury of eight Marine officers announced the 30-year jail term and said Lonetree would also be fined \$5,000, demoted to the rank of private, and given a dishonourable discharge.

The sentence was a surprise to Lonetree's lawyers who had expected the harshest punishment - life in prison - for the first Marine convicted of espionage in the more than 200-year history of the corps.

The 25-year-old Marine, an American Indian, was found guilty last Friday on 13 counts of spying for the Soviet Union during his two years guarding the Moscow and Vienna embassies.

There was no immediate comment from Lonetree or his lawyers but his defence team, led by New York lawyer William Kunstler, had said it would file an appeal with the Court of Military Review.

If that effort fails, Kunstler has said he will ask civilian courts to overturn the verdict and sentence - a process that could take up to two years.

Lonetree, questioned briefly by his lawyers in the courtroom during the final arguments, emotionally described his childhood in which he was shuffled between the homes of his separated parents. He spoke of problems with an alcoholic father but said he was "not going to blame anybody" for his current problems.

Hess to family plot later, present burial site unknown

WUNSIEDEL, West Germany (Reuters). - The body of Hitler's former deputy Rudolf Hess, buried in a secret location to prevent neo-Nazi demonstrations, will eventually be transferred to the family grave in Wunsiedel, Hess family lawyer Alfred Seidl said yesterday.

The family announced they had buried Hess in a secret grave to stop his funeral, originally planned for tomorrow in this Bavarian town, from becoming a rally for right-wing extremists.

Seidl told Reuters in Munich that the family still wanted Hess to be buried in the family plot in Wunsiedel, in the north-eastern corner of Bavaria.

An elderly former Nazi SS member was arrested for placing a wreath with the SS insignia on the family grave, where Hess's mother and

father are buried.

The large wreath of white flowers had a ribbon attached to it bearing the inscription "In memoriam - comrades of the Waffen SS."

Police, who were checking the identity of all visitors to the cemetery, later cut the SS symbol from the ribbon.

Seidl, who defended Hess before the Nuremberg Nazi War Crimes Tribunal in 1946, said he did not know where Hess had been buried.

Despite the police checks at the cemetery, the Hess family plot was covered in wreaths from old and new Nazis. One said "Long live Germany our fatherland. You have suffered for Germany, we thank you." It was signed "The Living Faithful."

Some 600 police were still based here to avert any repetitions of neo-Nazi protests last weekend.

French diplomat's wife released by Iranians

German hostage on Beirut TV

BEIRUT (Reuters). - West German hostage Alfred Schmidt has appeared in a video tape for the release of a suspected Lebanese hijacker in exchange for his own freedom and that of another German kidnapping victim.

But Bonn is still refusing to release the suspected hijacker Mohammed Ali Hamadei in exchange for its two citizens held in Lebanon, informed German diplomatic sources said yesterday.

Meanwhile, the wife of the French charge d'affaires in Teheran, Paul Torn, arrived in Paris with her two-month-old son yesterday, after having been shut up in the French Embassy in Iran for almost two months in the two countries' "war of the embassies."

French Embassy staff in Teheran and Iranian Embassy personnel in Paris have been blockaded in their respective embassies for weeks since Iran refused to hand over an embassy interpreter for questioning by the



Alfred Schmidt, as he appeared on TV. (AFP)

French in connection with terrorist incidents.

In the German hostage affair, Schmidt, 47, read out a prepared

statement in German appealing to Bonn to free its Lebanese prisoner, Hamadei, on a videotape issued by Schmidt's kidnappers to an international news agency in Beirut.

The four-minute tape, issued late Monday night, follows a spate of communiqués and tapes from underground groups holding hostages in Lebanon and a senior militia source said the kidnappers were "beginning to feel that their captives have become chequebooks without bank accounts."

Schmidt, an engineer, and West German businessman Rudolf Cordes, 55, were seized in Moslem West Beirut last January shortly after Hamadei was arrested in Frankfurt for possessing explosives.

The tape was the first evidence that Schmidt was still alive.

Earlier a German Foreign Ministry spokesman said that Heinz Fiedler, the top ministry official responsible for Middle East affairs, is to visit Damascus this week.

Kosher take-out restaurant for Moscow

NEW YORK (JTA). - The first kosher take-out restaurant in the Soviet Union will be opened on the grounds of the Choral Synagogue in Moscow next month, it was announced here by Rabbi Arthur Schneier of New York, president of the Appeal of Conscience Foundation.

Schneier said approval for the kosher food service had been given

by Konstantin Kharchev, chairman of the Council of Religious Affairs, USSR Council of Ministers.

At a recent meeting with Kharchev in Moscow at which they discussed plans for the new facility, Schneier said, it was agreed that the take-out restaurant would be established as an interim step prior to the opening of a full-fledged kosher restaurant.

Kosher food for the take-out service will be imported into the USSR from Hungary under the terms of an agreement Schneider worked out with Imre Miklos, chairman of the Hungarian Church Office, a post equivalent to that of minister of religion.

Schneier pointed out that a wide variety of kosher foods was currently produced in Hungary.

League ultimatum to Iran

TUNIS (AFP). - A special meeting of Arab League foreign ministers has given Iran until September 20 to accept a United Nations call for a cease-fire, after which Arab states could review their relations with Teheran, League secretary general Cheddi Klibi announced here yesterday.

Klibi told a press conference that a break in relations between Iran and Arab states could not be ruled out after September 20 if Teheran does not respond to peace efforts.

The League meeting ended earlier with the adoption of a resolution prepared by a ministerial committee that included Mr. Klibi.

A resolution adopted earlier by the Arab League Committee "invited" Teheran to respond to UN peace appeals. It was a watered-down version of a preliminary resolution that demanded an immediate Arab break with Teheran and threatened sanctions.

Klibi said Arab ministers, in meetings that started Sunday, decided to postpone their final decision in order to allow Teheran a chance to reconsider its apparent rejection of the UN Security Council resolution calling for a truce in the Iran-Iraq war.

BAD LUCK. - A man who was paid a million dollars by a bank instead of \$1,000 has been sentenced in absentia to six years in jail for not paying taxes, the Philippine News Agency reported yesterday.

Tough penalties for refusing AIDS tests in Soviet Union

MOSCOW (AFP). - Soviet authorities yesterday handed down a decree providing for AIDS tests on Soviet and foreign citizens, to prevent the deadly virus from spreading inside the Soviet Union, with prison terms of up to eight years for AIDS sufferers who knowingly infected others.

The decree passed by the presidium of the Supreme Soviet stipulated that "deliberate exposure of another person to the danger of being infected" with acquired immune deficiency syndrome would risk five-year prison terms. The lesser sentence appeared to apply to cases where the other person did not necessarily contract AIDS.

Meanwhile, the Soviet higher and secondary specialized Education Ministry has sent circulars to foreign embassies in Moscow, saying that students from their respective countries must arrive in the Soviet Union with a certificate proving that they do not have AIDS, and they must take another test after arrival.

Foreigners and stateless persons who refused to cooperate would be deported, while Soviet citizens suspected of infection could be forcibly taken to medical establishments by health authorities and police, according to the decree.

One hundred and thirty people suffer from AIDS in the Soviet Union currently.

FOREIGN BRIEFS

Aquino backs down on fuel price

MANILA (Reuters). - Philippine President Corason Aquino bowed to public pressure yesterday and partially reversed a fuel price increase, but leftist union leaders said a general strike threatened for today would go on.

In a live television broadcast, Aquino said she had cut import taxes on fuel oil to 15 per cent from 20 per cent, which would effectively halve the increase announced on August 14.

"I appeal to all our people to at least understand our situation," she said.

The appeal was immediately rejected by union leader Crispin Beltran, who said on radio the partial reduction was not enough.

"We will go on with the strike," he declared.

UK reviews gun laws after massacre

LONDON (AFP). - British Home Secretary Douglas Hurd has launched a review of firearms legislation following the Hungerford massacre last Wednesday, when 16 people were killed and 14 wounded, Michael Ryan, 27, who carried out the killings in the market town of Hungerford, west of London, legally owned five weapons including a semi-automatic Kalashnikov rifle.

Khomeini meets Hizbullah delegation

PARIS (AFP). - A delegation from the Hizbullah, the pro-Iranian Lebanese Shi'ite fundamentalists, met yesterday in northern Teheran with Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, Teheran Radio said in a broadcast monitored here.

An Iranian religious official, cited by the radio, hailed "the abnegation and the sacrifice of Hizbullah (Party of God) in the face of the Zionist usurper" and expressed the thanks of Ayatollah Khomeini.

Latvian protesters "armed with knives"

MOSCOW (Reuters). - Nationalists in the Soviet Baltic republic of Latvia carried knives and sticks when they staged an unauthorized demonstration last Sunday, the official news agency Tass said yesterday. The protesters gathered in Riga to mark the 48th anniversary of the 1939 Nazi-Soviet pact which led to Latvia's incorporation into the Soviet Union. Demonstrations were also held in Vilnius and Tallinn, the capitals of Lithuania and Estonia which were incorporated into the Soviet Union at the same time as Latvia.

Accused Palestinians boycott trial

RAWALPINDI (Reuters). - Five Palestinians accused of hijacking a Pan Am airliner last year boycotted their trial before a Pakistani court for a second time yesterday.

Lawyers said the defendants were protesting because they had not received facilities they had demanded to prepare their defence.

Gorbachev proposes UN summit on disarmament

UNITED NATIONS (Reuters). - Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev proposed yesterday that a summit session of the UN Security Council be convened to discuss problems of disarmament and economic development. Deputy Foreign Minister Vladimir Petrovsky presented the proposal to a UN conference on the subject.

The U.S. is boycotting the conference, which opened on Monday, arguing that poor countries could have no automatic claim for more aid funds that come from savings achieved in defence spending through arms accords.

Bangladesh floods toll rise to 484

DACCA (AFP). - The official death toll in floods in Bangladesh has risen to 484, the Relief Ministry reported yesterday. It said 110 deaths had been reported on Tuesday. The floods began late last month after heavy monsoon rains.

Soviets run nine-page ad in U.S. paper

NEW YORK (Reuters). - The Soviet Union turned to high-profile Western-style advertising on Monday, running a supplement in *The Wall Street Journal* that cost the Kremlin about \$300,000 dollars.

The special nine-page Soviet section, complete with advertisements for Russian financial institutions, jewels, furs and musical instruments, was aimed at increasing foreign trade.

Havoc after Swiss, Italian storms

ROME. - Violent rainstorms wrought havoc in the Italian and Swiss Alps this week, killing at least four people, flooding villages and forcing mass evacuations, relief services have reported. About 17,000 people were evacuated from around Bormio in Italy.

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Fri. 9:00 a.m.-1:00 p.m.

Religious plan next steps in Shabbat battle

By HERB KEINON
and ANDY COURT

Withholding payment of city taxes, calling for a large demonstration this Friday night, and pulling out of the municipal coalition were among the suggestions heard last night as Shas and Agudat Yisrael held separate meetings to discuss the next step in their battle against Shabbat movies in the capital.

Agudat Yisrael city councillor Meir Porush said that although Monday's prayer meeting at the Western Wall was "impressive," it would not be his party's last word in the fight against the movies.

Although the prayer assembly attracted less than half of the 50,000 Porush had expected, he said yesterday that "all Shabbat observant Jews can be proud that so many people turned out, on such short notice, to show support for Shabbat."

Many of those who came to pray would probably not have participated in street demonstration. "I'm not the type of person who goes out on marches, but at least I can add my

prayers to what I feel," said yeshiva student Michael Cohen. And what Cohen feels is that movies should not be screened in Jerusalem on Shabbat simply because "Shabbat is special and so is Jerusalem."

Jerusalemite Moshe Guttmacher said he was at the Wall "because the great Torah sages of the generation said we should come." He was referring to Rabbi Yosef Shalom Eliashiv and Rabbi Shlomo Zalman Auerbach, two highly respected halachic authorities in the capital, who endorsed the assembly. "Rav Auerbach and Rav Eliashiv rarely mix in politics," Guttmacher said. "So when they endorse something like this, it is worth attending."

Guttmacher added that he was disappointed with the poor turnout of people wearing knitted skullcaps who are often associated with the National Religious Party. "Unfortunately, it seems that the NRP and Gush Emunim are interested in only one issue - Greater Israel," Guttmacher said. "For Greater Israel they will come out and protest, but not for something like this. They have to realize that without Shabbat, there will never be a Greater Israel."

Some of those in the crowd said that they always came to the

Wall on the eve of the month of Elul to say special penitential prayers, and that they had not come especially to be a part of the assembly. "I'm here because I, and hundreds of other Jews, come to the Wall every year before Elul," said an Efrat rabbi who did not wish to be identified.

The rabbi claimed that one of the reasons the organizers called the event for Monday was because they knew they could count on thousands of people being at the Wall. "But since I'm here," the rabbi said, "stopping the cinemas will be one of the things I concentrate on in my prayers."

Rafi Barnett, one of only a few hundred in the crowd wearing a knitted skullcap, distinguished between a prayer and a demonstration. "At a demonstration people go out and yell at somebody," Barnett said. "But we are not yelling against anybody, only calling upon God to help us."

Asked whether this prayer assembly would help the ultra-Orthodox in their fight against the movies, one kollel student said: "I don't know what will come out of this. But that doesn't even matter. What matters is that I'm doing what I can to stop desecration of the Shabbat. The rest is in God's hands."

Arab views on the wars of the Jews

By JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The weekly confrontations in Jerusalem between ultra-Orthodox and secular Jews over Sabbath film screenings are hardly the talk of the town in the eastern - Arab - part of the city, but people who usually keep an eye on the Israeli scene are following developments with some interest.

The East Jerusalem press, which normally monitors Israeli news - especially the schisms in Israeli politics and society - has naturally devoted front-page space to the clashes. *Al-Fajr* coincidentally published an interview with Netorei Karta spokesman Rabbi Moshe Hirsch this week, in which he expounded his anti-Zionist views.

Bir-Zeit University Professor Sari Nusseibeh, who once proposed a coalition in the Jerusalem City Council between Palestinian and non-Zionist ultra-Orthodox councillors, confessed yesterday that he had not been following the latest religious-secular battle closely.

But he noted that the conservatism of the Jewish ultra-Orthodox, and their opposition to "cultural" culture, could strike a positive chord with conservative Moslem circles in the city. Devout Moslems often blame Israel for the spread of permissive Western values, which they see everywhere, from the more liberal dress of young Palestinian women to the rise in drug addiction among Palestinian youths, he said.

Nusseibeh does not believe that the push by secular Jewish Jerusalemites to enrich their city's nightlife on weekends will have an effect on East Jerusalem, whose residents traditionally go to sleep early. East Jerusalemites do not generally go out to movies and restaurants at night, he said, preferring to spend time with families and friends, and eating Arab dishes which taste better home-cooked. *Al-Hakawati* is the only major theatre functioning in the eastern part of the city, and local movie houses show mostly *Ninja* movies and similar fare.

Nor do East Jerusalemites go out for evening entertainment in West Jerusalem, though they shop there during the day, Nusseibeh said. The conservative entertainment habits of East Jerusalem go back to the Jordanian period, he said, when the city

had a reputation for closing down at 6 p.m.

Al-Fajr editor Haana Siniara, who acted on Nusseibeh's ideas and announced plans to run for the Jerusalem City Council, at first laughed off a question on his views of Jewish religious-secular tensions in the city, saying he did not want to make declarations that would antagonize potential voters. On further questioning, he said that "people who want to observe a day of rest, or Shabbat, should have the right to do so, but they shouldn't impose it on anyone else. The religious should have the right to practice their religion in predominantly religious areas, and secularists to practice a secular life-style where they are predominant."

Siniara, who spoke of the need for mutual tolerance in the city, indicated that he had been in touch with "various groups," including religious factions in the city who, according to some press reports, have considered an alliance with him in the next municipal elections.

The Moslem religious establishment in East Jerusalem has not taken a stand on the religious-secular tensions in West Jerusalem, despite the apparent similarity between Jewish and Moslem Orthodox sensitivities.

"The Moslem religious establishment is not involved in the conflict and is neutral, since it is not bothered or affected by it," said Dr. Ahmad al-Alami, who spoke for his ailing father, the head of the Supreme Moslem Council in Jerusalem, Sheikh Sa'ad al-Din al-Alami. He added, however, that religious pressure to impose city by-laws banning Sabbath shopping and the sale of bread by bakers on Passover in all parts of the city could affect Arab business.

Arab restaurateurs stand to lose the most by the opening on Shabbat at places of entertainment in West Jerusalem. Doves of non-religious Jerusalemites flock every Friday night and Saturday to restaurants and shops open through the weekend in the Eastern part of the city. However, random conversations with cafe and restaurant owners in East Jerusalem revealed little concern about a drop in business, should their colleagues open up on the other side of town.

Progressive Jewish hostel starting Friday night programmes in capital

By GREER FAY CASHMAN

"It's just a coincidence," says Menahem Leibovich, director of Beit Shmuel, "that we're starting Friday night cultural programmes at a time when there is so much controversy about Friday night entertainment in Jerusalem. We've been planning these activities for months - and now we're ready to roll."

Beit Shmuel is the 250-bed youth hostel - Leibovich prefers to call it a guest house - which is part of the sprawling complex of the Israel headquarters of the World Union for Progressive Judaism on King David Street.

Designed by Moshe Safdie, Beit

Shmuel was inaugurated last November. Because it is an adjunct of the Hebrew Union College campus, Beit Shmuel is interested in sponsoring lectures, seminars and courses to supplement those of H.U.C. The idea is to provide a centre for Jerusalemites and visitors to the capital who are interested in participating in community activities.

The Beit Shmuel Song Club will be launched on Friday night. Leibovich wants to establish a choir which will tour the country, and says that he already has 100 applicants.

Also being planned is a professional theatre troupe whose reper-

toire will not be limited to the classics. "We want to be able to improvise," says Leibovich, "and we want to encourage original Israeli productions."

Beit Shmuel will also have poetry readings, panel discussions, and workshops in the arts. The programmes will be in Hebrew, English, Spanish, French and Russian, though the main thrust will be in Hebrew, "because we are, after all, an Israeli institution."

Beit Shmuel functions seven days a week and so will its cultural and educational programmes. The courtyard coffee shop will be open on Friday nights and all day Saturday.

Bayard Rustin - friend of Israel

The death of Bayard Rustin, a heavy loss to America, U.S. Jewry and Israel. Rustin was a sincere and knowledgeable friend of the Jewish people. He stood fast against all the recent attempts to sway black American leaders with Arab and PLO propaganda. "You need not worry, the truth will prevail," he told Israeli audiences during his last visit here in October 1979.

Rustin was born in West Chester, Pennsylvania, on March 17, 1910, and was a self-made man who graduated from Montclair College 58 years later. At one point he was secretary of the Congress of Racial Equality. He was aware of the enormous contribution of American Jewry towards the black cause. "What we owe to the Jewish people," he declared here, "is so deep that you need not be worried by a small number of those who try to confuse you and others. Jews helped us to organize, provided economic assistance, sat on our national councils, defended our accused, participated



Bayard Rustin. (Scoop 80)

in our demonstrations, and gave their lives in our defence," he recalled.

"We shall never embrace the PLO," he assured Israelis, "for we are against bigotry and violence. The

U.S. blacks will support Israel for they have faith in democracy and an awareness of the true nature of the geopolitical struggle between the U.S. and Soviet Russia."

Rustin was perplexed by the recent Soviet moves in Africa and Asia. It was in this context that he perceived the PLO as one of the many tools with which the Soviet Union hoped to foster its interests in those areas.

While he admitted that there was a certain amount of anti-Semitism in the black community, Rustin had faith in the sound judgement of his people. He recalled that among the five talented lawyers who defended Martin Luther King against false charges of corruption, three were Jewish, and they refused to accept payment.

Rustin was a natural leader of his people, and he devoted himself to their fight for freedom and equality. He perceived Israel as a bulwark in a similar struggle for a better world.

A.Z.

A personal appreciation

A lifetime struggle for human rights

By RON WEGSMAN

Once, when I was a high-school student in New York City, I went to a rally on behalf of Soviet Jews in Manhattan's Battery Park. As I arrived, a tall black man took the podium and sang the black American civil rights anthem, "We shall overcome." That was the first time I saw Bayard Rustin.

Rustin died Monday at the age of 75. Those who, like me, had the privilege of knowing and working with him, find it hard to imagine a world without him. Bayard Rustin spent a lifetime struggling for human rights, not only for blacks but for people around the world. He organized the 1963 March on Washington with Martin Luther King Jr. In the wake of that march, the Civil Rights Act of 1964 was passed. The act prohibited discrimination on the basis of race in the U.S.

Rustin shared King's belief in non-violence and, like King, was influenced by Mahatma Gandhi. Rustin was also a disciple of A. Philip Randolph, the black civil rights and labour leader. Randolph, a democratic socialist, believed that blacks, the vast majority of whom belonged to the working class, would best achieve equality by organizing together with their white fellow workers for improvements in the lives of working people of all races.

Rustin carried on Randolph's

teachings by founding the A. Philip Randolph Institute, a voluntary organization of black labour unionists. He also served as national chairman of Social Democrats, USA, an ideological faction of the Democratic Party which grew out of the defunct Socialist Party.

During the late '60s and the '70s, when many black leaders turned to violence and separatism, Rustin stood to his advocacy of integration. As a result, many civil rights leaders shunned him, and Rustin often found it hard to get media attention.

Rustin was also a great friend of Israel. At a time when New Left ideology, with its anti-Israel stance, became fashionable among blacks, Rustin organized the Black Americans to Support Israel Committee. Rustin was always willing to lend a hand to the cause of Soviet Jews and others in need. It could fairly be said that in the Jewish community Rustin was the most-admired of all black leaders.

Rustin's last major undertaking was Project South Africa. The project pairs organizations in the U.S. with non-violent anti-apartheid groups in South Africa. With the project as intermediary, the American organizations provide financial and other aid to the South African groups. Many Jewish organizations are participants.

Over the past few years black

activists rediscovered Bayard Rustin. He found himself asked for advice again and invited to discuss the situation of the black community. Like a tree planted on the water, Rustin remained unmoved by ideological fashions, until the masses began to return to his views.

Towards the end of his life Rustin began to speak out in favour of equal rights for homosexuals. To the consternation of many of his allies, he compared homosexuals' demands for anti-discrimination laws to the black civil rights movement.

People who knew Bayard Rustin personally will especially remember his easygoing manner, his odd accent, his collection of walking sticks. They will recall his dandyish wardrobe, and the way he would go outside coatless on the bitterest New York winter days, dismissing the cold with the words, "It doesn't bother."

Two years ago I asked Bayard to speak, without remuneration, to pupils at a public high school in a distant part of New York City. He readily agreed. There remained the problem of transportation. I suggested a cab, at my expense. He volunteered to take the subway.

Rustin leaves behind him a legacy of good works. The organizations he helped initiate and the people who will carry on his causes - they are the family that survives him.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Israel Philharmonic gets ovation in Salzburg

Jerusalem Post Correspondent SALZBURG. - Spoiled concertgoers gave the Israel Philharmonic standing ovations for its performance during the festival here on Sunday.

The IPO, currently on tour in Europe, arrived in Austria after performing in Spain.

Zubin Mehta directed a programme consisting of works by Carl Maria von Weber, Robert Schumann, and Gustav Mahler. Highlights of the evening were Maurizio Pollini's rendition of Schumann's piano concerto and the IPO's interpretation of Mahler's First Symphony, which includes many Jewish elements.

The evening before the concert, the head of the provincial government of Salzburg gave a reception for the IPO, which was attended by many local politicians.

Weapons cache in Safad

SAFAD (Itim). - A Kalashnikov rifle, six clips, three hand-grenades and thousands of bullets were spotted yesterday morning outside the local welfare office by a passerby. Yehuda Ohana saw the equipment inside a juke sack and called the Civil Guard and the police. After a police sapper determined that the sack was not an explosive device, the material was given to the police. They believe a local resident was trying to get rid of army equipment in his possession.

Herzog gets PC

Post Science and Health Reporter Beit Hanassi has purchased a portable personal computer that serves President Herzog and his staff when they are away from the presidential residence. It supplements the Beit Hanassi computer, which is used for word processing and data collection, and will eventually catalogue all files of prisoners requesting pardons.



Boxing up on Aids in the special leaflet on the disease put out by Kupat Holim. The leaflets will be sent to anyone calling in for them to 03-433300. (M. Dekel)

Aids tests now a must for prostitutes

By JUDY SIEGEL

Post Science and Health Reporter Health Minister Shoshana Arbeli-Almosino announced yesterday that prostitutes will be required to undergo blood tests for Aids every six months, and will be liable to arrest if caught without an "Aids-free" certificate.

The minister announced the decision at a four-hour meeting of top-level health officials and representatives of the police, the Israel Defence Forces, Magen David Adom, the kibbutz movements, and the Labour and Education Ministries.

Aware of the fact that it would be impossible at this time to get a bill requiring such health checks through the Knesset, the minister took advantage of emergency health regulations that empower the Health Ministry director-general to "remove, isolate or arrest and send for laboratory tests" anyone suspected of having a serious communicable disease.

Until now, diseases covered by these regulations have included typhus, smallpox, cholera, yellow fever and malaria. The minister formally declared Aids to be a dangerous communicable disease and added it to the list.

The ministry has sounded out both female and male prostitutes "on the street" and found that they are actually eager to undergo Aids tests, not only to protect themselves but also to acquire a no-Aids certificate so they don't "lose business." The ministry does not think it will have to use strong-arm tactics to induce prostitutes to be tested.

Prostitutes found without the certificate after a grace period can be legally forced to undergo testing. If a prostitute is found to have the disease, he or she can be forced to stop practising the oldest profession.

However, there are problems that appear to defy solution. Because it takes some three months after infection for the disease to show up in blood tests, not everyone who has an Aids-free certificate may really be free of the disease.

A ministry team, which is to begin work soon on the regulations, will determine where the tests will be

performed. The tests are to be administered in "complete privacy," at no charge to the prostitute, and will be paid for by the government.

At present, the ministry is considering mandatory testing for drug addicts, but they are much harder to reach. It is not now contemplating mandatory tests for homosexuals or bisexuals, as this requirement could, said a ministry source, "send them back into the closet." The gay community has also been more forthcoming than others in going for tests.

The ministry will also ask the Treasury for increased funding for information campaigns against Aids. The minister noted that despite the new decision, Israel is "much better off" than most other countries regarding Aids. A total of 45 people have been found to have the disease; 35 of them have died; and half of them were infected abroad.

Estimates on the number of prostitutes of both sexes in Israel range from 2,000 to 10,000, according to reports made at the meeting.

The head of the Prisons Service health department, Dr. Ya'acov Zeigelbaum, reported that 4,000 convicts had undergone Aids tests and that 30, most of whom were drug addicts, had antibodies to the disease, "but not the disease itself." Magen David Adom and the hospital directors reported that they now use "one-way" resuscitation masks that prevent a doctor or first-aid worker from inhaling the breath of a patient.

The ministry is cooperating with Israel Radio and TV on special Aids information programmes on Sunday. Phone lines will be open and experts will answer questions from the public. The Second Look TV programme will be devoted to Aids.

The ministry admits that some doctors and others have questioned the all-out anti-Aids campaign in Israel when tens of thousands of Israelis die each year from partly preventable diseases like lung cancer and heart attacks. But it points out that since Aids is in the news, it is deadly and is on the mind of the public, it must do what it can to prevent the disease from spreading.

Legislation under way for 'Patients' Bill of Rights'

By JUDY SIEGEL

Post Science and Health Reporter Legislation establishing a "Patients' Bill of Rights" vis-a-vis the medical establishment is to be prepared by a committee headed by Judge Hadassah Ben-Itto. The proposed legislation is to be based on recommendations accepted this week at a meeting of the National Council for Health and Society.

Attending the meeting at Sheba Hospital in Tel Hashomer on Sunday night were Health Minister Shoshana Arbeli-Almosino and top physicians and hospital administrators.

The head of the Israel Medical Association, Dr. Ram Ishai, did not make any statement during the nearly four-hour session, but later expressed his reservations about the proposal through his spokesman.

Ishai maintained that the recommendations - which deal with the patient's right to refuse medical treatment, the control of medical records, and patient-doctor relations - did not adequately take into consideration existing problems of medical ethics.

Ishai gave as an example the infrequently observed law that requires a physician to inform the Transport Ministry when he encounters medical

problems, such as dizziness or impaired vision, which affect driving ability. If the patient knows that his medical problems will be reported to the authorities, he won't come to the doctor for help, said the IMA head.

Ishai added that he was not part of the committee that formulated the recommendations. If legislation were prepared, he said, the IMA would have to be an integral part of the preparation process.

A few weeks ago, the IMA publicized its own "Patients' Bill of Rights," which it has begun to disseminate among its members. The declaration established the patient's right to get a second opinion and to refuse treatment, but did not cover all the topics mentioned in the national council document. The health minister said that such a declaration was not binding, and that only a ministry-sponsored and Knesset-passed law would be effective.

The national council recommended that doctors always treat their patients as human beings, rather than as objects, and respect their honour and privacy. The doctor must provide the patient with as much information as possible about his condition and options of treatment.

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SUMMERTIME, it appears, is the time for fairs and conferences in the West Bank and East Jerusalem. A Palestinian writers' conference was held not long ago at the el-Hakawati Theatre in the city, a Flowers of Palestine show was recently on display at the Hebron Polytechnic Institute, a West Bank and Gaza Strip industrial fair is underway in Ramallah, and an international conference on Palestinian heritage was held last week in Jerusalem.

The Palestinian heritage conference was organized by the Centre for the Revival of Arab Heritage, located in the Israeli Arab town of Taibe. The head of the centre, Saleh Baransi, founded it to preserve local Arab culture and increase Palestinian awareness of a heritage which he believes has been neglected and obliterated over the years. The centre is typical of growing Palestinian national and cultural consciousness, which has increasingly united Arabs on both sides of the Green Line. The centre sponsors conferences of Palestinian writers, lectures, festivals and courses in Palestinian dance, song and handicrafts.

The conference was a joint effort of Palestinians from Israel and the territories. Participants included Israeli Arabs teaching at West Bank universities, Palestinian researchers, and a smattering of foreign guests. In the evenings, large crowds attended nightly performances of Palestinian music and dance. Scores visited an adjacent book fair, which featured

local studies of Palestinian history, society and culture, as well as volumes of Palestinian literature and poetry.

THE LECTURES included academic discourses on such subjects as Palestinian art, architecture and village structure, but also presentations designed to assert the historical continuity of Palestinian culture against alleged attempts by Zionists and Western scholars to ignore and obliterate it. One speaker said that there are strong links between modern Palestinian and ancient Canaanite heritages. Another argued that Palestinian culture had been denied by Western Orientalist scholarship and Zionist ideologists; a third reviewed what he presented as Israeli measures designed to stifle Palestinian cultural activity and incorporate elements of Palestinian folklore into Israeli culture.

A typical lecture was delivered by Dr. Sharif Kana'neh of Bir Zeit University, a native of the Israeli Arab village of Arraba, who is directing a field study of Palestinian villages whose residents fled or were evicted during the 1948 War of Independence.

Kana'neh showed maps covered with red dots, which he said marked the location of some 350 out of 400 villages, destroyed between 1948 and 1952. With the help of slides taken at the sites of the destroyed villages, he catalogued what he de-

scribed as Israeli methods used to obliterate the remains of the communities.

These ranged from planting forests over the rubble, creating a park, conversion of village remains into tourist attractions, and use of abandoned mosques as stables, bars and cafes. Some villages disappeared under what are now cultivated fields, some were partially preserved and incorporated into Israeli towns, while others were left standing and are populated by Israelis, he said. Kana'neh lingered over one slide he said depicted a village mosque now used as a stable in a ranch owned by Trade Minister Ariel Sharon.

The rationale for the research and for the whole conference, was summarized by Kana'neh at the conclusion of his talk. "Our society and culture need to be documented," he said. "When we get further down the road, we want to know what we used to have, so we can ask for it and demand it. We don't want to lose it along the way and reach the point where we say, we didn't have anything."

Green Line even more sharp," he said.

"The occupation sharpens the Arab Israeli understanding that they have a stake in the system."

In a sense, Arab Israelis are on the forefront of a "very long historical process" in which the Palestinian people are moving away from total rejection of the State of Israel, said Smooha.

Smooha said his analyses of public opinion polls and similar data show that 90 per cent of Israeli Arabs do not reject outright the notion of the Israeli state.

Polls reflecting strong Arab Israeli support for PLO leader Yasser Arafat have to be understood in the context of Arab Israeli culture.

"The meaning of supporting the PLO is different for an Arab Israeli from what a majority of Jews perceive it," he said.

Arab Israelis perceive the PLO as a "legitimate leadership" for West Bank and Gaza Palestinians representing their aspirations; to create a state alongside Israel, said Smooha.

That ideological support for their West Bank counterparts rises naturally out of a shared ethnic and national heritage.

"But most Israeli Arabs (also) say Jews in Israel are a nation... and they are against a secular democratic state in all of Palestine," Smooha added.

Still, while most Arab Israelis no longer reject the Israeli state, they continue to reject the overtly Jewish and Zionist features of the state which bar them from being full

partners in society, said Smooha.

Arab Israelis may not be opposed to a "state for the Jews," but they see a "Jewish state" as a racist notion which does not include them, and in fact subjects them to outright discrimination.

Still, in the long run, Smooha predicts, Arab Israelis "will accommodate themselves to various Zionist and Jewish features of the state, without fully identifying, depending on how they are treated."

Public policy is crucial here, said Smooha.

"I think the main impediment to real change is that Arab Israelis are not part of the legitimate Israeli coalition politics," Smooha added.

Thus while Arab Israelis may increasingly raise their voices in strikes, protests and demonstrations, they have no political party which is viewed as a viable coalition partner.

"The real breakthrough will come when there is a party, Arab-Jewish or predominantly Arab, that can be counted as a coalition partner and negotiate terms for coexistence," Smooha said.

Smooha divide Arab Israelis into four groups: rejectionist; accommodationist; those who want to change Zionist features of the system, but are cautious about alienating Jews, and those who are openly fighting to change the system in line with the goals of the Progressive List for Peace and Rakah.

The best indicator of which camp one belongs to is not age, or education or social status - the typical indicators weighed in most opinion polls, said Smooha.

Instead, he identified two crucial factors: whether one's lands were expropriated at some time by Israel, and one's ethnic and religious background.

"To be a Druse or a Galilee Beduin means you get better treatment," said Smooha. "And if, along with that, your lands weren't expropriated, you'll be more accommodating in your attitude towards Israel."

This should send a strong message to the policy-makers, said Smooha, "The way you're treated is the way you will respond."

As a result, some have begun to cautiously voice the opinion that it is time for the PLO to "openly and unequivocally" reject violence, accept UN Security Council resolution 242 and pursue proposals for a joint Palestinian-Jordanian peace conference delegation.

IF A military struggle appears to be less of an option, the strategies of the new *sumud* have focused more on using democratic tools to challenge Israel to recognize the political rights of the Palestinians as prescribed by international convention - even to grant them rights and privileges as citizens, said Nakleh.

Public information campaigns are waged focusing on issues understood by the average Israeli - such as the military government's denial of academic freedom and mistreatment of prisoners.

The new *sumud* embraces a variety of possible scenarios for a settlement, including:

- An independent, PLO-governed state, although that, in Nakleh's words, is becoming "openly less and less of a real option."
- The "do nothing" option which assumes that the West Bank and Gaza have become an acute Israeli problem posing long-term problems of demography and institutionalized discrimination.
- The Jordanian-PLO option, implying coordination in peace negotiations and a settlement.
- The "annex and give us citizenship option" being articulated by certain intellectuals.

Still, Nakleh disagrees with those who argue that annexation would only formalize the Israelization "that has already occurred on the West Bank and in Gaza."

Unlike, perhaps Arab Israelis, the West Bank and Gaza Palestinian communities remain distinct and separate from Israel, he said. One need only witness the reluctance of a Jewish cab driver asked to travel to East Jerusalem, or vice versa, to sense that the Green Line remains a real psychological and practical barrier, says Nakleh.

"It is sufficient for one to walk to the Notre Dame building, adjacent to the western corner of the Old City, to feel that he has approached a new country altogether," he added.

"Two separate societies with different dreams and aspirations still exist between the Mediterranean and the Jordan."

Cis-Jordan Arabs in cultural solidarity

Joel Greenberg



IN UPWARDLY-mobile Ramallah, north of Jerusalem, an industrial fair is demonstrating a different form of Palestinian self-assertion, this time in the economic field. The West Bank and Gaza Strip industrial exhibit is sponsored by a group of about 30 Palestinian businessmen, who have formed the United Marketing and Investment Company to promote new industries and demand better marketing terms from Jordan, the Arab world and Israel.

Unlike the heritage conference in Jerusalem, the atmosphere at the fair was business-like and non-political. Well dressed visitors browsed among smartly decorated

stands, where company representatives handed out sleek public relations brochures and showed off their products with the aid of video movies and computer displays.

The products ranged from chocolates, soft drinks and meats, to plastic products, electronic scales, car batteries, pharmaceuticals and cosmetics. Many of the products, such as Sylvana chocolates and Royal Crown Cola manufactured in Ramallah, and the scales made by the Taqaddom Company in Hebron, are marketed extensively in Israel, sometimes with Hebrew packaging.

The man behind the fair is Ahmad A-Sayyid, director of the Gama Chemical Company in Ramallah, and a moving force in the new United Marketing and Investment Company. A-Sayyid says the fair is primarily designed to be a show of strength and a signal to Jordan by industrialists in the territories.

The industrialists are caught in a bind between Israel, Jordan and the Arab world, according to A-Sayyid. Aside from marketing restrictions in Israel, they face a boycott enforced by the Arab Boycott Office, and Jordanian

restrictions on imports of products from the territories.

The boycott office has barred the import of industrial products from the territories on grounds that they contain Israeli raw materials.

Despite recent declarations that this policy had been changed to support Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, everything has remained the same, says A-Sayyid. "In fact they are boycotting us, and not the Israelis, because Israeli products are sold in the Arab world under different names," he says.

A-Sayyid says Jordan imposes similar restrictions to prevent competition from Palestinian industries in the territories. Jordan's promises that Palestinian products from the territories will be marketed like Jordanian goods have not been kept, he says. "Even this decision has been frozen in the drawers of the Jordanian Economics Ministry, because the minister has nine factories, and our products will compete with him. It's a matter of economics, not politics."

A-Sayyid says the Jordanians argue that exports from the territories to Jordan would mean abandoning the market in the West Bank and Gaza Strip to the Israelis.

But this is unacceptable to the businessmen who have joined to form the new marketing and investment company, he says. "We see the Jordanian television programmes encouraging 'our brothers in the

occupied territories', but we want action, not talk."

The industrialists grouped in the company have organized the fair to show Jordan they are a force to be reckoned with, and to push Amman to change its policies, he says. He notes that the exhibition has been covered by Jordanian television, which has locally staffed crew working in the West Bank.

THE COMPANY's efforts to improve marketing terms are also directed toward Israel, and abroad. A-Sayyid, who manufactures pharmaceutical products, says such factories in the territories have been given three years to upgrade their standards, so they can market in Israel.

Attempts are also being made to market abroad through Israel. The main targets are African and Arab countries, whose imports of Palestinian goods shipped from Israel would be facilitated through repackaging or relabelling in places such as Italy or Cyprus. A-Sayyid told of one deal, in which pharmaceuticals from the territories were exported to Nigeria via an Israeli marketing agent in London.

The Ramallah fair is also intended to advertise local products and increase their sales in the territories. A-Sayyid says that despite a lack of credit facilities, which has pushed up production costs, many Palestinian-produced goods are cheaper than comparable Israeli products.

Israeli Arabs are now part of the system

Elaine Ruth Fletcher



state, he said.

They can use the democratic rights to organize, free speech and movement, he added, to fight discrimination.

Recent Arab-Israeli activism, such as the "equality" strike earlier this summer, has often been interpreted by sociologists as a sign of growing radicalization in the Arab Israeli sector.

They are wrong, says Smooha. "Using political means to challenge the system does not mean Palestinian Israelis are becoming more radical or rejectionist," he said. "Rather, they see themselves as part of the system. Because of this, they voice their opposition more strongly... They are fighting to enter Israeli institutions."

Smooha also disputes those who believe the continued Israeli presence on the West Bank and Gaza will necessarily erode relations between Arabs and Jews in Israel.

"The growing occupation will make the separation between Palestinians on both sides of the

THE STANCE of Arab Israelis toward the State of Israel has shifted from one of "resistance" to the state in 1948 to "opposition" within the system, says Sammy Smooha, a Haifa University professor of sociology.

Smooha was speaking last week at a Truman Institute seminar on trends and relations between the Arab communities in Israel and on the West Bank and Gaza.

Smooha disputes reports that Arab Israelis have been engaged in a process of rapprochement vis-à-vis Palestinians on the West Bank.

The "Palestinian Israelis" - as Smooha refers to Israel's Arab, Beduin and Druse minority - "are developing in a different direction, with different interests and a different future."

The "solidarity" of Arab Israelis with the West Bank Palestinians is exaggerated, said Smooha. "Even contact with relatives in the West Bank and Gaza is not as common as we think."

The single largest divide between the two communities is Israeli citizenship - granted to Arabs inside Israel in 1948.

"They value this citizenship. The Arabs in Israel would not give it up. It's very dear to them."

"They see it as something which provides them with security, and they see their future in terms of it," said Smooha.

As citizens, Arab Israelis are entitled to trade-union protection and social benefits that make them an integral part of the Israeli welfare

THE ARABIC term, *sumud*, describing Palestinian "steadfastness" against the Israeli occupation of the West Bank and Gaza is changing its meaning - reflecting a transformation of the struggle itself.

Whereas *sumud* once evoked images of a nationalist battle for a Palestinian state, today it has come to mean a more indigenous Palestinian struggle to "stay on the land," says Emilie Nakleh, a West Bank native and political scientist.

"Since the mid-1980s, *sumud* has come to mean the struggle of Palestinians under occupation to stay on the land as a community with social, economic and educational institutions," says Nakleh, chairman of the history and political science department of Mount St. Mary's college in Maryland.

While the new *sumud* does not negate the commitment to statehood, "it puts the whole question on the back burner while consciously focusing on matters of daily survival," he added.

Nakleh is in Israel doing research on political trends over the past decade among West Bank opinion makers, with the backing of a Fulbright grant and the Hebrew University's Truman Institute. He spoke at a recent Truman Institute seminar (this month on Palestinians in Israel, the Gaza Strip and the West Bank. (See related story.)

The new meaning of *sumud* implies a conscious reattachment to the land in the face of ever increasing Israeli settlement in the West Bank and Gaza, said Nakleh.

It implies an effort to preserve often debt-ridden local institutions ranging from Bir Zeit University to charitable societies.

It is a populist concept based on a long-term demographic struggle.

"It is as if the Palestinians are saying: 'We are here and we will multiply,' says Nakleh, quoting a slogan of one West Bank academic - "liberation through propagation."

PARALLEL with the grassroots emphasis of the new *sumud*, local Palestinians have become more active as leaders, steering a political course more independent of PLO leaders on the outside.

"Opinion makers in the West Bank and Gaza today are engaged in a public debate of different potential political options," said Nakleh.

Arabs of the areas dig in

Elaine Ruth Fletcher



(Assaf Berg)

"What makes this recent phenomenon even more unique is the fact that those who describe these options, some of which lie outside the publicity-enunciated mainstream PLO thinking, are not called traitors, nor are they subjected to serious harassment."

Nakleh noted how the pro-PLO newspaper *Al Fajr* recently published an open letter of protest to PLO radical George Habash whose group claimed responsibility for setting fire to Hanna Sintora's two cars last June.

The cars were burned after Sintora, *Al Fajr* editor, talked about heading a Palestinian list to run in the next Jerusalem City Council elections.

"Not only did the letter receive widespread community support, it would have been unthinkable a few years ago," Nakleh said.

Local Palestinians have begun to play a leadership role in the face of a sense of growing isolation from Palestinian and Arab groups in the outside world.

"There is a lack on the outside of correct understanding of realities on the ground," said Nakleh. Local Palestinian leaders also feel frustrated by the Arab world's financial neglect of West Bank and Gaza cultural, charitable and educational institutions, said Nakleh.

Although a \$10 million endowment could solve the problems of financially-troubled Bir Zeit University, "Arab states have not responded to such pleas (for aid) because they do not appreciate the role of these institutions," Nakleh said.

West Bank elites also have become more convinced of the "inability of the PLO to effect a resolution of the conflict by military means," said Nakleh.

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EL AL

Americans are getting older

Recent discoveries in Brazil point to human occupation of the 'new world' as early as 350,000 years ago.

SCIENTISTS DIGGING in Brazil's remote northeastern backlands have found startling new evidence that man lived in the Americas hundreds of thousands of years earlier than previously thought.

An international expedition in May unearthed a stone tool, fossilized bone fragments and teeth of extinct animals, buried in layers of sediment beneath the rock floor of a cave.

"The fourth layer is 350,000 years old or more. We cannot yet say we are 100 per cent certain, but we are 90 per cent certain," said French physicist Jacques Labeyrie, an expert in low-level radiation at the National Scientific Research Centre in Gif-Sur-Yvette, France.

If confirmed, it would be the first proof of pre-Neanderthal man in the new world. The discovery would radically change the current theory that mankind came here from Asia not more than 35,000 years ago.

"It's a fantastic leap. We go from 30,000 to 350,000," Labeyrie said.

The signs of man were found in a cave called Toca da Esperanca, or grotto of hope in Portuguese, deep in the black limestone cliffs of the Serra Negra Mountains, 1,800 kilometres northeast of Rio de Janeiro.

The site had already raised eyebrows in the scientific community, after archeologist Maria Beltrao reported finding a stone implement

and the cut bones of an extinct new-world horse there in a dig last year.

The bones were so old they could not be dated by carbon 14, which cannot measure back more than 40,000 years. So the low-level radiation laboratory (Centre des Faibles Radioactivites) in France tested them by the more sensitive uranium-thorium method and came back with the staggering date of 300,000 years.

In May, Beltrao invited leading researchers from the United States and France to examine the site.

Members of the expedition were enthusiastic about the find but cautious about venturing a date.

"It is an excellent beginning, but now we need more proof," said Marie-Antoinette de Lumley, head of the Institute of Human Paleontology in Paris.

Georgette Delibrias, director of the centre of low-level radiation said, "I've never seen anything like it — we have tools which evidently were made by man. But we must be prudent. It's too early to reach definite conclusions."

Beltrao said her discovery will

eventually be accepted. "Archeologists are a conservative lot, they always want to see a skull. Until we have a skull, many people won't be convinced," she said. Beltrao believes the countless caves in the area will yield further discoveries.

FOR THREE DAYS, the expedition drove deep into the arid outback and then climbed half an hour on foot through cactus and thorn trees to the cave in the rattlesnake-infested hills.

At the site, digging carefully with trowels and brushes on the spot where the horse bones had been found, the group made a major discovery almost immediately.

About one metre below the cave floor, the scientists found heaps of broken bones, the teeth of an extinct giant peccary (a type of wild pig) and a 10-centimetre "pebble tool" or chopper, the most primitive implement used by man.

"It's definitely a tool. It has three flakes on one face," said Wesley Hurt, professor emeritus of anthropology at Indiana University in the

United States. "Also, it's quartzite," he observed, "but these hills are limestone. There isn't any natural quartzite within six kilometres. There's no way water could have carried it in, so that means man probably brought it here."

Labeyrie said the broken bones were more evidence of man's presence. "The bones are on flat soil and there is no sign of a predator like a hyena or a tiger. So who broke the bones? Probably man."

"That was our first major evidence of early man there. The bones had scratch marks and obviously had been broken and worked on," Beltrao said.

Beltrao discovered the site in 1982. A particularly severe drought had dried up the massive stone cisterns that serve as community wells in central Brazil and the townspeople discovered large bones of unknown animals in the mud at the bottom.

"My cousin sent me one of the bones and we identified it as the cartilage of a glyptodon, a kind of giant armadillo that died out 10,000 years ago," she said.

IN CENTRAL BRAZIL, local hunters led the archeologist to grottoes covered with primitive paintings of hunters and extinct beasts such as mastodons, cave bears and the rhino-like toxodon.

One cave, dubbed Grotto of the Cosmos, contained paintings of suns, stars and comets and is believed to be the oldest astronomical observatory in the Americas.

"There probably were at least two cultures here," said physicist Labeyrie. "One, about 10,000 years ago, made the paintings. Another, much older, was responsible for the bones and artifacts."

Ronaldo Mourao, director of the museum of astronomy in Rio, who also visited the grotto in Xique-Xique (pronounced shek-she-kay), said it was "certainly the oldest astronomical observatory in the Americas, if not in the world."

In the grotto's dim light, a red comet over a metre in length stretches across the low ceiling against a painted backdrop of stars. Red suns rise and set amid figures of lizards, a

creature traditionally associated with the sun.

An imposing drawing of red and black concentric circles surrounded by spokes could depict a supernova, Mourao said.

"We know there was a supernova explosion 10,000 years ago in the Vela constellation. Similar prehistoric drawings of it have been found in Australia," he said.

Near the entrance of the cave is a notch where every year, precisely at the winter solstice (June 21 in the southern hemisphere), the sunlight enters and illuminates a red sun painted on the slanted ceiling.

"That shows they were capable of observation and deduction," Mourao said. "Perhaps it told them it was time to move to warmer parts."

"Astronomy was not a science as it was later with the Mayas of Mexico who could predict eclipses and the movement of planets. It was apparently more of a sanctuary for the adoration of the stars," Mourao said.

Beltrao said the surprisingly good quality of the paintings suggested

that man had lived in the region for a long time, and she decided to excavate.

The archeologist said she had always questioned why the remains of pre-Neanderthal man, called *homo erectus*, had been found throughout the old world but not in the Americas.

The oldest human remains were discovered in Africa and dated 4.5 million years old. In Europe there is evidence of man 1.5 million years ago and in China 500,000 years ago. But the oldest new world sites, in Brazil and Chile, were only around 35,000 years old.

However, Beltrao suggests that early man was familiar with fire and clothing and could have crossed the land bridge from Siberia to Alaska as early as 500,000 years ago. He then worked his way south, and ice-age glaciers wiped out his tracks in North America.

History shows such a migration was possible, Labeyrie said. "The land bridge appears every 100,000 years or so and lasts for 50,000 years before sinking again, so man had several chances to cross it up till 35,000 years ago. And if he had the chance, he probably took it. Man is a curious animal."

He added with a grin, "Anyway, why stay in Siberia when you can go to America?"

(Associated Press)

Super-toys

JAPAN'S top researcher into superconductivity said recently that the first commercial applications of the new scientific process would probably be developed by the toy industry.

Shoji Tanaka, a physics professor at Tokyo University, said that toy makers were conducting intensive research into the new glamour field, which makes possible the extremely efficient use of electricity.

Tanaka did not speculate on how the toy industry might use the process, but superconductivity, if it lives up to its promise, is expected to allow complex machines to run on almost no power.

Scientists around the world are racing to develop the first usable superconductor materials, which are expected to open the way to dramatic developments in fields such as computers, medical diagnostics and transport.

Tanaka's group was the first to confirm the research breakthrough made by IBM in Zurich last year when it was found that certain ceramic materials when cooled offered no resistance to electricity.

Tanaka also said it could be five to six years for any practical applications of superconductivity to become available.

There is intense competition between Japan and the U.S. in the superconductivity field and the United States outraged some researchers last month when it excluded foreign scientists from a conference on the subject in Washington.

Tanaka said he had not wanted to attend such a meeting and said that the fact the United States felt it necessary to exclude foreigners indicated that U.S. industry was slipping behind.

He said he would like to see cooperation between Japan and the U.S. on superconductivity but added:

"There are many difficult problems on joint development of superconductors between Japan and the United States as many practical applications of it will be related to national security," he said.

He said in light of the recent disputes over semiconductors, it was the duty of politicians to make sure that superconductors did not become a source of friction between the two countries.

Many Japanese companies, including some of the country's largest conglomerates such as Toshiba and Hitachi, state research centres and university laboratories are conducting intensive research on superconductors.

(Reuters)

NEW WORLDS - COMPUTERS JUDY SIEGEL-TITZKOWITZ

Jerusalem school leads in computers

ISRAEL Aircraft Industries owns and operates a seven-ton, \$170,000 device for computer-aided manufacturing (CAM). The only other place in Israel to have one — or three, in fact — is Boys Town in Jerusalem, thanks to the U.S. Agency for International Development (AID).

The CAM equipment was shown off last week at the dedication of the Pomerantz Centre for Technological Education at Boys Town, which has \$2 million worth of equipment, much of it provided through AID. The centre was named in memory of Boys Town supporter Fred Pomerantz of New York and Florida.

A total of 1,500 religious youngsters aged 12 to 20, many of them from disadvantaged homes, study Torah and technology at Boys Town, which knows of no other school in the world to have computerized equipment on such an advanced level.

LIKE A jack-of-all-trades, a robot designed at the Haifa Technion is a whiz at painting, laying floors, setting up dividers and plastering. Researchers estimate that it can save anywhere from 30 to 50 per cent of the time needed to put up and finish a building.

According to Prof. Avraham Warshawsky, head of the unit for construction research at the Technion, Japan was the first country to develop robots for construction work. But the Israeli robot, he continues, is multi-purpose, unlike the Japanese robots, which are each designed to do a single job.

The arm of the Technion robot is three metres long and can carry up to 10 kilograms. It is completely controlled by computer. Tests are now being run in Haifa in which robots do construction chores using graphic simulation on a computer screen.

The price of the robot will be about \$150,000 — more than your average construction worker's annual pay but he won't take coffee breaks and won't go on strike. If the robot is utilized properly, the Technion researchers believe it will pay for itself, by increased efficiency and faster work, within five years.

KUPAT HOLIM LEUMIT, generally regarded as the most old-fashioned of the small health funds, has decided to join the second half of the 20th century by computerizing all its operations. The Liraz computer systems company, which has expertise in projects using the IBM/38,

will computerize the headquarters in Tel Aviv and all of its branches. The members of the health fund, payment records, the stock of drugs and many other details will be computerized on line.

The fund, historically affiliated with Herut, currently has 300,000 members and 190 branches around the country. Several years ago, Leumit bought a centralized IBM 3/S computer for its operations, but this is obsolete and inadequate for the health fund's needs.

Liraz, with its 50 employees, has years of experience with health funds, having computerized Kupat Holim Meuhedet and done several projects for Kupat Holim Meuhedet.

UNLOADING ships can be accomplished in 25 per cent less time, using a new automation concept developed at Ruhr University at Bochum in West Germany. Microcomputers are used to programme the entire loading process by making a "trial run" with the bridge crane. The computers register all changes that occur during the unloading process, including the moves from pile, bunker to the next.

The theoretical model built at the

university was tested using a bridge crane at Hamburg port. It reportedly met the expectations of the research team, which believes it will lead to significant savings.

A NEW laser printer made by Canon is now being offered in Israel — that is, if you have NIS 7,500 plus VAT to spend. The Karat company, which imports Canon's computer products, says that the LBP-8II model includes a tremendous variety of fonts in English, as well as eight different font varieties in Hebrew. Canon, of Japan, is the biggest laser-printer manufacturer in the world, and makes some that are sold with other company names as well.

The new Canon model is very compact, includes a cassette with 200 pages of paper and is easily operated. It can work with most word-processors and with computers of all sizes from micro to central computer. It can print books and pamphlets like a professional printing establishment, according to the importer.

THE BANKS, trying to rebuild their images battered by the various salary scandals of top directors, are using computers to sound out the public. Bank Hapoalim has put computer

terminals in branches not only to let you check your account balance, but also to conduct customer surveys.

Special "stewardesses" have been sent to the branches to help customers use the computers to offer suggestions on improvement of service and to assess the helpfulness of the staff. They also try to encourage clients to use computers for much of their banking chores, like re-investing money and checking balances. This shortens queues and reduces the number of clerks needed in each branch.

BAR ILAN University, which has invested years in computerizing the Responsa on the Oral Law, is now offering some of its data bank information to the public. In ads in the ultra-Orthodox weekly *Erev Shabbat*, the university offers a direct hookup to its data bank to those who have computers with modems at home. The customer can get information about any halachic problem, including commentaries, Midrash, the Babylonian Talmud and Maimonides as source material. This is of great help to researchers, rabbis, lecturers and rabbinical court judges.

MUSICIANS use computers mainly to record music for performance purposes. There are three ways of doing this on a synthesizer: real-time digital recording, real-time digital event-recording, and manuscript event-composition.

Real-time digital audio recording, also known as Pulse Code Modulation (PCM), is a system in which the sound of an instrument, a human voice or any other noise can be recorded and stored in a computer memory. The music is translated into digital pulses, with each pulse represented in binary code, the only language the computer understands.

This system is used for digital recordings and the production of compact discs. However, as it takes up a lot of computer memory, only a few seconds of music can be recorded on a home computer. On the other hand, these few seconds of recording time can be very useful.

Let's say we have made a recording of one note played on a violin. We can then control that recording with the computer or with a music keyboard connected to it, to play scales and tunes. This technique, called "sampling," is widely used in pop music.

Samplers are available as software packages for most popular computers, and also as a self-contained musical instrument.

Real-time digital event-recording, also known as "sequencing," is a completely different technique. Here, the computer is set to recognize certain events that occur on a musical instrument, record these in real time, and play them back

Gilead Limor

through a separate tone-generator. Sequencing allows the playback of a musical performance exactly as it was originally played, but allows the user to change the instrument's sound later if he wishes.

Sequencing requires a certain

form of interface between the computer and the external instruments concerned. A few forms of interfacing exist, the most common being MIDI (Musical Instruments Digital Interface); a standard interface that was agreed upon in 1982 by five major synthesizer manufacturers.

The best type of instrument for sequencing is, without doubt, a MIDI-equipped synthesizer, and

these are very easy to find. The synthesizer is used to play the music, which is converted from MIDI into data that the computer can handle. Usually, more than one musical line can be recorded, and all the parts of the composition can later be combined and played back through the synthesizer.

An excellent choice of synthesizer for this application is the Casio CZ 101, a small, economical synthesizer with superb sounds, that can support four different tones and up to eight different musical lines played to it from a computer.

Today, not only synthesizers can be used for recording events to the sequencer. Electric and acoustic pianos, guitars, accordions and even wind and percussion instruments can be used — provided, of course, that they are equipped with the proper interfacing and conversion systems. Sequencing programs are available for all popular computers and as stand-alone units.

A THIRD method of recording musical events is through more conventional computer-programming facilities. This technique will be much more exciting for those computer buffs who cannot play music, as the music is not recorded in real time, but is programmed either on a graphic manuscript which appears on the screen, or through basic or machine code commands.

The former technique allows the user to place notes on the musical staff with the help of a joystick or mouse. In both cases, the user can address the computer's output in order to send the information through MIDI to an external instrument. Certain composition programmes of this type allow the use of a music keyboard to enter the notes on the staves.

This form of music-writing opens up possibilities that have never been available to musicians before. It is possible to program a song which can be played back at a speed much faster than a musician could ever play. The music is reproduced with extreme accuracy, and each individual note can be controlled. As with sequencing, only musical events are recorded into the computer, and external tone-generators are needed for high-quality playback. The best choice in this case, for a complete, integrated system, is the Yamaha CX5M computer, which includes a superb built-in, eight-voice tone generator, MIDI ports and a special music keyboard for writing notes.

THE COMPUTER is not limited to music composing programs. With the assistance of MIDI, it is possible to send almost any type of information between computer and synthesizer. For example, certain computers may have software packages allowing you to program the

synthesizer via the computer, with a graphic display of the synthesizer's parameters.

Furthermore, if your synthesizer can only store, say, 32 of your favourite sounds, you can store additional sounds on the computer's discs, and recall them at will.

One of the most exciting musical applications for a computer is the possibility of programming it to accept a phrase of music, and manipulating it in various ways to achieve a variety of results. Thus the computer, in essence, becomes the composer.

The computer can be programmed to take a phrase and superimpose a faster or slower version of it, an inverted or transposed version, or even the same phrase played backwards. The results can be stunning.

Going even further, the computer can be programmed to write a phrase by itself, and then manipulate it in a similar fashion. This form of computer and music correlation is actually the only true form of computer-music, in which the computer is exclusively responsible for the input, processing and output of the music.

FOR A SMALL investment, one can purchase a computer, a small synthesizer, a MIDI interface and software, and with these tools produce music at a very professional level. Those who wish to expand may look into drum machines — devices which incorporate digital recordings of drums, and can be programmed to add the desired percussion sounds to a composition.

Although drum machines are available as software for many computers, they may not always be able to operate simultaneously with other music-composition programs, so you must be careful before buying such a program.

The majority of music programs available are intended for use with the IBM PC and will most likely work with many IBM compatibles. Extensive software is also available for Apple, Commodore, Atari and Spectrum computers. The Atari ST, Spectrum 128 and Yamaha CX5M all feature built-in MIDI. The Yamaha also includes a built-in eight-voice tone-generator. Interfaces can be obtained for most other computers, especially IBM and Apple.

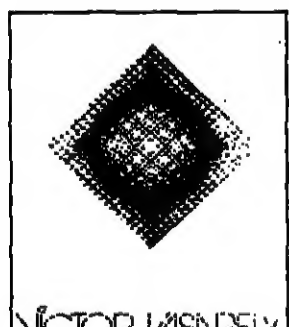
Unfortunately, these are not always readily available in Israel and have to be privately imported. Care must be taken before purchasing any of the items needed for a computer music system. Software and interface vary in capabilities with each computer and each manufacturer, and there is nothing worse than discovering that the various pieces of equipment you bought for thousands of shekels don't work with each other. On the other hand, once you have an operating system, there are no limits to the things you can do with it.

ART CALENDARS FROM ISRAEL 1987-88



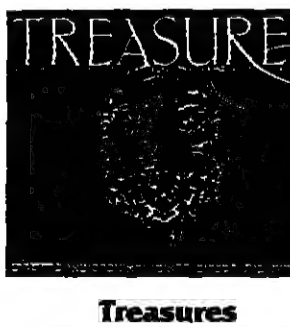
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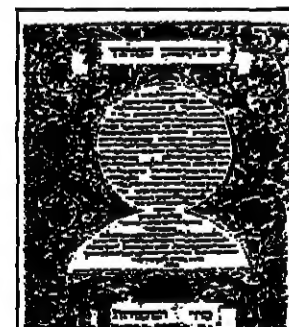
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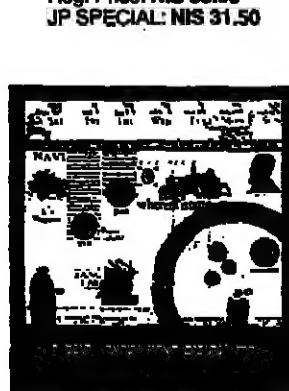
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BASEBALL

A welcome back for pitching

NEW YORK (AP). — Welcome, the San Francisco Giants said to Rick Reuschel.

Welcome back, the New York Mets said to Rick Reuschel.

Glad to have you back, the Houston Astros said to Bob Knepper.

All three pitchers had strong outings on Monday night to keep the two National League division races close.

San Francisco beat Philadelphia 6-1 as Reuschel allowed five hits in seven innings in his first appearance for the Giants after they acquired him in a trade with Pittsburgh last Friday.

The Giants remained a half-game ahead of Houston in the West as the Astros defeated St. Louis 5-2 behind Knepper's seven-hitter and first complete game of the season. Knepper has a 4-1 record and an earned run average of 3.29 in his last six appearances after a 3-12 start.

The New York Mets moved within three and a half games of the first-place Cardinals in the East with a 1-0 victory over Los Angeles. Aguilera, in his first appearance since May 20, returned from an elbow injury to shut out the Dodgers on four hits for 7-2 innings.

Reuschel, 36, with a 2.69 E.R.A. this season after shoulder surgery nearly ended his career in 1982, is happy just to be pitching and is thrilled to be in a pennant race.

"I'm basically excited just still being in the game when I was almost gone just three years ago," he said. "I'm excited because I have a chance to help out down the stretch."

Astros 5, Cardinals 2

Knepper pitched his first complete game since August 15, 1986 as Houston won for the 10th time in 11 games.

Knepper, 31, who beat the Cardinals for the second time in five days, had a 6.35 E.R.A. before his turnaround.

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BACK IN ACTION. — Mets pitcher Rick Aguilera celebrated his return after injury by blanking the Dodgers.

against the Reds for the first time in 10 games since August 22, 1985.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Steve Lombardozzi says none of the Minnesota Twins is Superman. They just seem more powerful than a locomotive and faster than a speeding bullet when playing at the Metrodome.

Kent Hrbek's bases-loaded single with one out in the ninth inning on Monday night scored Lombardozzi and gave Minnesota a 5-4 victory over Detroit, snapping the Twins' six-game losing streak.

The Twins, first in the American League West by two games over Oakland, had lost all six games on the road in Detroit and Boston. They are now 43-18 at the Metrodome and 24-42 on the road.

"It's a big night just to get an end to the slide," Lombardozzi said. "We had a talk before the game and nobody was going to try to be Superman. We are all in this together."

Blue Jays 7, Mariners 3

Ernie Whit and Tony Fernandez hit home runs as Toronto defeated Seattle at the Kingdome to move into a virtual tie for first place with Detroit in the AL East.

Toronto started John Carver, 16-3, took a shutout into the eighth, but Jim Fregosi hit a run-scoring triple and Dave Valle homered to make it 7-3. Mark Eichhorn got the last out of the inning and finished the game.

Athletics 7, Orioles 3

Terry Steinbach's two-out, two-run single sparked a five-run sixth inning, and reliever Greg Cadaret pitched five innings of relief as Oakland defeated visiting Baltimore.

Braves 6, Pirates 0

Greg Maddux pitched five innings of relief as Atlanta defeated visiting Pittsburgh.

Reds 4, Yankees 2

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Trailing 3-2 in the sixth, Carney Lansford started the rally with an infield single.

Yankees 3, Angels 2

Mike Pagliaro's two-out double in the 11th inning scored Clendell Washington from second base and lifted New York over California at Anaheim.

Charles Hudson, 9-3 pitched one-hit ball for four innings after relieving starter Tommy John. Hudson has not allowed a run in 21 innings.

Rangers 4, Royals 2

Bobby Witt limited the Royals to three hits while walking eight batters in 7 1/3 innings and Scott Fletcher drove in two runs for Texas at Kansas City.

Witt, 7-6, was relieved by Mitch Williams after throwing two balls to Louie Smith with one out in the eighth. Witt was gone 49 consecutive starts in his career without a complete game, the most of any active pitcher.

White Sox 6, Red Sox 3

Carlton Fisk hit his 100th career home run at Fenway Park and Greg Walker added a two-run homer, his 23rd, as Chicago beat Boston.

Joe DeLeon, 7-11, defeated Boston for the second time in a week with the help of a fine catch by left fielder Gary Reden with the bases loaded in the 10th inning.

DeLeon, 4-0 lifetime against Boston, yielded an RBI single to Wade Boggs in the seventh and was replaced by Ray Searage.

AMERICAN LEAGUE EAST

Detroit 73 20 293 1

Toronto 71 21 292 2

New York 66 26 282 3

Minnesota 60 32 272 4

Boston 58 34 262 5

Chicago 48 44 252 6

WESTERN DIVISION

Minnesota 67 40 258 1

California 61 46 248 2

Kansas City 61 46 248 2

Los Angeles 62 46 248 2

Seattle 59 49 238 3

Chicago 52 58 228 4

MONDAY'S GAMES: Chicago 4, Boston 4; Minnesota 5, Detroit 4; Texas 4, Kansas City 2; New York 3, California 2 (11 innings); Oakland 7, Baltimore 3; Toronto 7, Seattle 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE EAST

St. Louis 73 21 299 1

New York 70 23 289 2

Montreal 68 25 283 3

Philadelphia 66 29 273 4

Chicago 62 35 263 5

Pittsburgh 54 41 253 6

WESTERN DIVISION

San Francisco 66 60 254 1

Houston 65 60 250 2

Cincinnati 63 62 246 3

Los Angeles 59 69 244 4

Atlanta 55 73 234 5

San Diego 51 73 232 6

MONDAY'S GAMES: New York 1, Los Angeles 1; St. Louis 4, Philadelphia 1; Pittsburgh 5, Cincinnati 4; Houston 5, St. Louis 2.

CRICKET

Rain wins bicentenary game

LONDON (AFP). — MCC's bicentenary match against the rest of the world was abandoned with no further play whatsoever yesterday, just after midday, due to increasingly torrential rain, which turned the ground into a lake at Lord's.

It was a sad end to a match in which captains Mike Gatting and Alan Border had made every effort to secure some sort of a result, and in which the capacity crowd enjoyed vintage centuries from Graham Gooch (117), Mike Gatting (179), Sunil Gavaskar (188) and Gordon Greenidge (122).

The promised last day feast of cricket was not to be. The English summer, so often in MCC's 200-year history, had the last word.

But the clouds had a silver lining for the players. The winner's cheque was increased from £25,000 to £30,000 and split between the two teams, each side collecting £15,000.

An MCC spokesman said "We wanted to reward the outstanding efforts of the players in providing the maximum entertainment while they could."

Despite being dismissed without scoring in the second innings, Gavaskar was selected by former England player Denis Compton as the best batsman of the match while Sir Gubby Allen, past captain of England, chose West Indies pacesman Malcolm Marshall as the pick of the bowlers.

The two adjudicators awarded the fielding prize to South African and Nottinghamshire skipper Clive Rice for two brilliant catches.

County championship cricket matches were also abandoned because of the rain.

At Derby: Derbyshire 171 to 53.3 overs, Essex 157 to 52.3 overs, Derbyshire and Essex 5 points.

At Wellingborough: Northamptonshire 127 to 70 overs, Middlesex 88 to 41 overs, Middlesex 4 points, Northants 0.

At Hove: Sussex 349 to 98.4 overs, Surrey 79 for one, Sussex and Surrey 4 points.

At Colchester: Australia's Denise Andrews set a new record for women's test cricket, when she hit 193 against England in a drawn match.

ARMY

6.05 Morning Songs 6.30 Open Your Eyes — songs, information 7.07 "707" 8.00 Good Morning Israel 9.05 Open House 11.05 Right Now 13.05 An Hour of Bob Dylan 14.05 Beach Report 16.05 Four in the Afternoon 17.00 Evening News 18.05 Army and Defence Magazine 19.05 Hebrew songs 20.05 Personal Questions (repeated) 21.00 Mabab — TV news 21.30 No Quiet Night 22.05 Popular songs 23.05 The 24th Hour 00.05 Night Birds — songs, chat

ARMY TWO

19.05 Radio Radio 20.05 Information, regards and radio games 22.05 Popular songs 23.05 All That Jazz

VOICE OF AMERICA

1260 kilohertz 6-7 and 9-10 a.m. — Daily breakfast show with news, popular music and interviews. 6-8 p.m. — News round up 8-10 p.m. — VOA Magazine Show 7-11 p.m. — News in Special English for Students of English 12 midnight-1 a.m. — VOA World Report with news, background and analysis

DAILY ENGLISH BROADCASTS

on 576 and 1440 kilohertz (AM)

7:00-7:15 News, 13:00-13:15 News followed by:

SUNDAY — "This Land" travel magazine

MONDAY — "Mainstream" consumer and community affairs

TUESDAY — "Israel Melody" weekly magazine

WEDNESDAY — "With me in the studio" guest interview

THURSDAY — "Studio Thru" arts magazine

FRIDAY — "Thank Goodness It's Friday" Sabbath eve programme

SATURDAY — "Spotlight" people and issues in the news

17:00-17:15 News, 20:00-20:15 News

TENNIS

Bloom ousts top seed at Rye Open

By JACK LEON
and Agencies

Unseeded Israeli Gilad Bloom upset top-seeded Tarik Benhabiles of France on Monday in the opening round of the \$125,000 Rye Open at Rye, New York.

The hard-hitting Bloom, who won 7-6, 6-3, surprised the Algerian-born Benhabiles, currently ranked 35th in the world, by holding serve and winning the tiebreaker in the first set. It was the 20-year-old Bloom's third most impressive win of his short pro tennis career.

Bloom's highest-ranked "conquest" yet was, ironically, Davis Cup teammate Amos Mansdorf, who was ranked 28th in the world when Bloom beat him in Brussels in March. Several days earlier, at Key Biscayne, Florida, Bloom had defeated Czechoslovakia's Karel Novacek, ranked 32nd in the world.

On Monday, Bloom, playing well above his 153rd world ranking, dominated the second set with a hard serve and steady groundstrokes to finish off his favored opponent.

The highly-rated Benhabiles is one of the slightest players on the pro tour, weighing only 60 kilograms (132 lbs.). He is just a little taller than the 1.72m. Bloom, but the sturdy Israeli outweighs him by eight kg. (18 lbs.).

In contrast to Bloom, there was more misery for Shlomo Glickstein. The former longtime Israeli champion lost in the second round of the qualifier for the Rye Open.

Third-seeded Ramesh Krishnan of India used an easy first-round match to work on the attacking areas of his game in advance of next week's U.S. Open.

Krishnan beat Mexico's Francisco Maciel 6-2, 6-3, using effortless groundstrokes and passing shots to attack an opponent whose game is more suited to slow clay courts than the hard surfaces here.

Krishnan won the first set 6-3 on a service break, then needed just a single break against Maciel in the second set to seal

Opec's allies grow unreliable

Opec already faces enough troubles keeping its members in line, but non-cartel producers have become an unruly lot, too

By JUDITH MATLOFF

LONDON - Reported overproduction by Opec has cast doubt on whether several oil exporters which do not belong to the cartel will continue to help it defend prices by curbing their supply, some industry experts say.

Non-Opec sellers China, Egypt, Malaysia, Mexico, the Soviet Union, Norway and Oman all vowed to curb output or exports after the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries introduced its own output restraint earlier this year to help tighten the market and peg prices around \$18 a barrel.

They shared Opec's fear of a replay of last summer when a glut sent prices below \$9 a barrel. But analysts say pledges by some non-Opec states were a bit vague.

"Some countries never made it too clear what they would do," one says. "I think those who made pronouncements have felt free to step up output or exports. They have said they would not feel obligated to stick by restraint if Opec doesn't."

Britain, the biggest West European producer, consistently refused to put official curbs on output, preferring to let market forces dictate how much North Sea oil it produces. But a Reuters survey based on various industry assessments of production shows that most of the non-Opec sellers that did agree to cooperate have kept their pledges so far (see table).

Oil prices have weakened in recent days, however, partly on reports that Opec output has risen to between 18.6 and 19 million barrels per day - way above the cartel's own ceiling of 16.6 million BPD.

Some Opec members like Venezuela, Ecuador and Saudi Arabia have expressed concern over reports



Norwegian workers constructing an offshore oil platform. (Reuters)

The following table shows oil output, according to industry estimates collected by Reuters, for key producers which do not belong to Opec (quarterly since the start of 1986 in million barrels daily).

COUNTRY	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	TOTAL	1Q	2Q
CHINA	2,452	2,582	2,35	3,082	2,622	2,818	2,688
EGYPT	N.A.	N.A.	539	502	786	570	531
MALAYSIA	483	493	504	515	501	482	434
MEXICO	2,430	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2,427	2,520	2,500
NORWAY	891	876	911	1,000	894	1,032	964
OMAN	544	547	572	573	589	555	560
USSR	12,968	12,280	12,531	12,384	12,350	12,290	12,53
U.S.	8,977	8,775	8,454	8,394	8,394	8,381	N.A.
BRITAIN	2,588	2,323	2,480	2,359	2,430	2,417	N.A.

of overproduction. So far no non-Opec cooperator has commented on the rise in Opec production, but Middle East analysts say Egypt's recent decision to cut its oil prices by \$1.25 a barrel is an effort to maintain the competitiveness of its crude exports.

They say Egypt was upset by reports of Opec overproduction but expect it to keep to its self-imposed output ceiling.

Several non-Opec sellers meanwhile pledged only to restrain rising production, rather than actually cut back.

"It was clear from the start that many gestures of support were taken rather than real," says a London expert. "But no one expected very different figures."

Since February, Norway has trimmed by 7.5 per cent on previously planned production levels but its output has actually crept up. Output was due to fall some 290,000 barrels daily during summer maintenance shutdowns on rigs in Norway's North Sea sector but analysts expect the

shortfall will be made up soon.

Oman and Egypt have largely adhered to promised restraint and officials in both nations have denied industry reports that they raised production in June and July. Industry estimates put Oman's first- and second-quarter 1987 output below a level of 600,000 barrels daily set in sympathy with Opec.

Egypt said in January it would limit output to 870,000 barrels a day. Industry estimates collected by Reuters show it pumped that amount in the first quarter and 930,000 in the second.

China says it has honoured restraint pledges. Estimates collected by Reuters put Malaysia's first and second quarter 1987 output at 482,000 and 434,000 barrels daily.

The Soviet Union said in January it would trim oil exports by seven per cent. Official Soviet figures show that output is rising and experts are watching to see if exports will follow.

Mexico raised its oil export ceiling effective from last month to 1.36 million barrels a day from 1.32 mil-

lion. That followed a cut in January by 30,000.

Opec officials have welcomed cooperation from producers outside the cartel, but Opec President Riwan Lukman of Nigeria recently told the Middle East Economic Survey some had gone back on their word.

"It is true that some of the non-Opec countries are not living up to what they promised," he said. "When the market is strong, maybe they think okay Opec is doing well with its production restraint, so maybe we can push out a bit more."

That is taking advantage of Opec's efforts and reaping the benefits for themselves.

Opec, acting to deal with the threat of a new glut and sliding crude oil prices, yesterday summoned meetings for September 7 of key cartel committees that monitor production and prices. The president of the cartel, Oil Minister Riwan Lukman, of Nigeria, said here that the talks would be at Opec headquarters in Vienna. (Reuters)

Part of bank-share redemption

Holders of gov't mortgages will get chance to pay them off now

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

The government and the mortgage banks over the next several months will approach people who took a home loan from the Housing Ministry and offer them a chance to pay their debt in one lump sum and at a discount, the Treasury said yesterday.

The Treasury said the purpose of the plan was to absorb part of the sum to be released in the market in October, when the government will cash \$1.2 billion worth of bank shares under the arrangement scheme. Under the bank shares arrangement, the government has

agreed to redeem shares of the main commercial banks held by the public at their price just before the October 1983 stock market crash.

The Treasury said the offer, which will be made in October, November and December, would be limited to borrowers who took unlinked or indexed loans carrying interest rates of up to 5 per cent a year. These borrowers enjoy a *de facto* subsidy since the interest rate is much lower than the market rate. The partial indexation of these loans represents a further subsidy.

To compensate for the loss of this *de facto* subsidy, the Treasury has offered the public a reduction in the early repayment of their mortgage.

The ministry said yesterday the implicit rate of return for people making an early repayment would be 5 per cent. Thus it will be significantly lower than the rate at which one can get a loan from a commercial bank. However, people making early repayments on their mortgage will lose the insurance on their flats that comes with mortgage schemes and will be forced to insure them.

In the coming weeks, the mortgage banks will be sending notices to their clients stating their outstanding debt and the discount available to them under the scheme. The discount will vary according to the type of mortgage and how long since the loan was taken.

65 buyers here for Fashion Week

By GREER FAY CASHMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

With the repetitious monotony of seasons past, Israel Summer Fashion Week opened yesterday at the Laromne Hotel in Jerusalem to the accompaniment of moans and groans from veteran participants and hollow reassurances by the organizers.

Of the 90 foreign buyers who had preregistered, only 65 actually arrived, including buyers from Singapore, Japan and Hongkong.

Some manufacturers were complaining that it was misleading to take a head count of buyers, as so many of them were members of buying groups. It would be more accurate, they said, if the count was made of the retail outlets they represent.

Noting that scores of buyers had placed their orders in Israel prior to Fashion Week, Yair Ofek, head of the Israel Export Institute's Consumer Goods division, said serious thought should be given to bringing

Fashion Week forward to a time when buyers who would anyway be visiting the country could also attend.

Of those buyers currently at Fashion Week, the American Jordan Marche group is organizing an impressive Israel Week to take place next April in conjunction with Israel's 40th anniversary celebrations.

While such events are taking place abroad, Export Institute Director-General Yossi Ginosar conceded that not much thought had been given to doing anything special here in Israel for next year's Israel Fashion Weeks in February and August.

Though figures on buyers are down, figures on exports are up. During the first half of this year, there was a 26 per cent increase in sales abroad. This is partially due to the upswing in sales to the U.S., but the high hopes that Israeli fashion manufacturers had of in-depth penetration of the American market have not materialized.

The rise in fashion exports to the U.S. from \$40 million in 1984 to \$65m. last year will not continue at anywhere near the same pace. What Israel has made on the swings of the Free Trade Area agreement with the U.S., it has lost on the roundabouts. The progressive reduction in tariffs on Israeli fashion imports to the U.S. comes to an end in 1988 while increased production and raw materials costs will force Israeli manufacturers to raise their prices at least 10 per cent. Thus the gains achieved through lower tariffs will be lost through price hikes.

The eroding value of the U.S. dollar will in many instances make the purchase of Israeli-made fashion goods prohibitive. At best, warned Yoram Radoshitsky, the manufacturers' representative at the Export Institute's Fashion Centre, fashion exports to the U.S. in 1988 may remain static. But there's a stronger likelihood that they will decline.

SPENDING. - U.S. consumer spending grew more than twice as fast as consumer incomes, while personal savings took a plunge in July.

Consumer spending, edged on by strong auto sales and air conditioning costs during the July heat, rose 0.9 per cent last month, the Commerce Department said. It was the second month in a row that spending was up.

The Department reported that personal income also increased in July.

FINE PRINT/Shlomo Maoz

Petrol price hikes offer no mileage for economy

Energy Minister Moshe Shahal is recommending that petrol prices be boosted 20-30 per cent. He reasons that the higher cost to car owners is justified and useful from several points of view.

First of all petrol prices have not been changed since June 1986. Before then, prices at the pump actually fell from NIS1.09 for one litre of super in July 1985 to 85 agorot when world oil prices plunged. Since then, prices on the world markets have stabilized again at around \$20 a barrel and that, reasons Shahal, should be reflected in our domestic price level. Furthermore, Shahal explains, in real terms the price of petrol for domestic use has dropped 47 per cent since the beginning of the economic stabilization programme in July 1985 and that has caused increases in consumption.

For instance, the volume of petrol sales has risen 15 per cent during the last 12 months. This is waste of scarce energy resources.

Another reason raised by Shahal is that an international comparison of petrol prices for super clearly shows that Israel's citizens are in the rare position of enjoying a lower price than their European counterparts. Why should we be better off than the Europeans? the logic goes.

Shahal isn't worried that his suggestion will have any influence on the state budget since he believes that the Histadrut will agree to excise petrol price increases from the cost-of-living allowance.

Surprised?

Shahal believes that the labour federation's secretary-general, Yisrael Kessar, likes the idea of going ahead with the Lavi project and that he is willing to make a contribution to its continuation by agreeing to

forgo the petrol component of the cost-of-living allowance. And it's a big contribution; something in the order of \$200 million per year for the government.

Part of the argument against Shahal's proposals can be found in the Treasury reply to them, which was released recently. The Treasury calculated that the government would take in more than \$80 million a year in higher taxes on petrol. But it would cost the economy \$600m. more annually in compensation to employees entitled to a refund on their car expenses. Furthermore, it is safe to assume that an increase in gasoline prices would re-establish the inflationary spiral in our economy, even if it is no longer included in the cost-of-living allowance. That could spoil all the economy's hard-won stability.

The fact that in Europe the price of petrol is higher than in Israel is a red herring. Why not compare our price to the U.S. or to Egypt, for instance, where prices are much lower? When Israelis earn salaries like Europeans, everybody will agree to pay 19 cents more per litre - just like the Europeans. It is hard to see the secretary-general of the Histadrut agreeing to root out any compensation as a result of higher prices.

In any case, most of middle- and higher-income workers will happily greet any increase in petrol oil prices. The increased compensation due to them for car expenses from their employers will give them more money to travel abroad, buy new cars and generally boost their standard of living.

And, by the way, even now 51 per cent of the price for a litre of petrol consists of taxes.

WORLD BUSINESS IN BRIEF

Big price rise ahead for Soviet citizens

MOSCOW (Reuters). - Soviet citizens were put on notice yesterday that they can expect consumer prices to take a jump starting 1990 when, a senior official disclosed, radical reform of a system of state subsidies would begin.

Valentin Pavlov, head of the State Committee for Prices, wrote in the Communist Party newspaper *Pravda* that subsidies on producing goods and services exceed \$110 billion a year. Artificially-low prices distorted the economy so that realistic planning was impossible.

Radical change would start from 1990 and affect consumer goods and food, Pavlov said, also singling out low heating costs and indicating that higher prices may be used to discourage profligate consumption of oil.

THE DOLLAR DIPPED again Monday in London but was pulled back by the Bank of Japan, which intervened to brake its current slide and made dealers around the world wary. Last other central bankers play the game. Gold was also up \$3.70 to \$459.50 an ounce on news U.S. warships intercepted an Iranian

ship. Currency dealers said the market wanted to take the U.S. currency down - "The market is at a delicate stage," said a New York analyst - but when it slipped under 141 yen in Asia Monday, the Bank of Japan dipped into its coffers.

In calm early trading in New York the dollar rose slightly. (See European and New York Financial Markets for prices on page 9.)

BOEING COMPANY has decided to postpone starting development of its 71-7 "propan" plane because it has no customers so far for the aircraft, a company spokesman said.

Richard Albrecht, executive vice-president of Boeing Commercial Airplane Company, quoted in the Wall Street Journal Monday, said, "We will launch when we have customers."

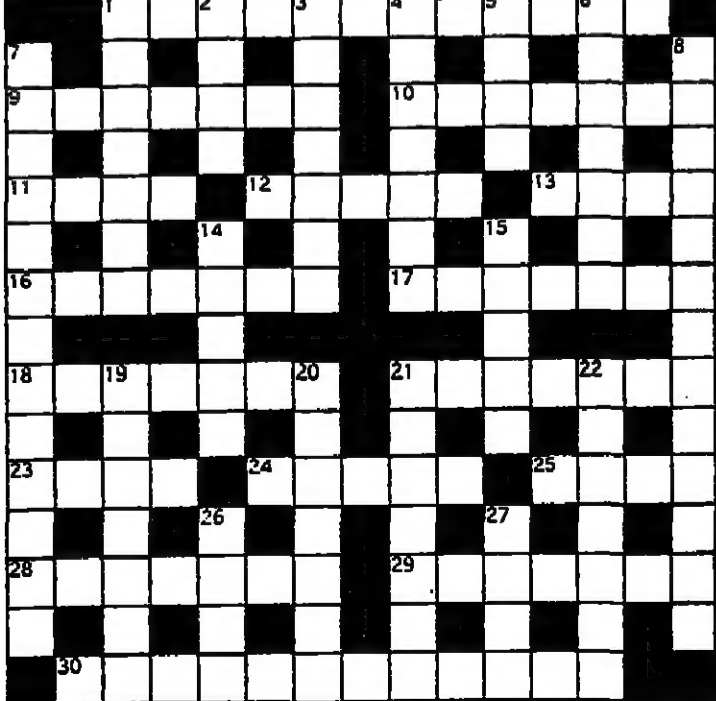
The aerospace company had been scheduled to start development this year so the plane would be ready for delivery in 1992, but the company has changed the delivery date to 1993.

THE CHANNEL TUNNEL consortium has agreed on an \$8 billion loan from some 50 banks, the Franco-British consortium's co-chairman Alistair Morton said in London yesterday.

The deal, the world's biggest-ever funding operation by the private sector alone, is dependent on the success of a Eurotunnel issue of \$1.2b. planned for later in the year.

CROSSWORD

- ACROSS**
- 1 Pay, somehow or men earn it (12)
 - 9 Howling girl returns with a book (7)
 - 10 The said Indonesians have a feeling of unease (7)
 - 11 Nips back in a tier (4)
 - 12 A support at the side of the ship (5)
 - 13 Inclination to cut across (4)
 - 16 False set 'e' turned out (7)
 - 17 Cockney thief, one of many going to pot in the afternoon? (3-7)
 - 18 I can be made into a cupboard (7)
 - 21 One who makes you pay for a warhorse (7)
- DOWN**
- 2 A team's reference line (4)
 - 4 Out of the ordinary currency (5)
 - 5 Fool assumes position on the cricket field for the most part (4)
 - 25 Cup of tea left on ice (7)
 - 26 Chief had name changed (7)
 - 28 Glowing generations of Peruvian princes (12)
 - 1 Another meeting arranged in Rouen (7)
 - 2 Nothing in the race to complain about (4)
 - 3 Conspicuous lack of furniture (7)
 - 4 Strike section of fortification (7)
 - 5 Unbelievably high (4)
 - 6 Opening nothing pronouncedly icy in wild fire (7)
 - 7 Odds against prisoner's opportunity to escape (7,6)
 - 8 Stop shooting along it (5-4, 4)
 - 14 Fiery poet (5)
 - 15 Vehicle at last worth its weight in gold (5)
 - 19 Have it in mind for a great country (7)
 - 20 Shadowed nobody initially in the last part (4-3)
 - 21 Disagrees with one hundred strokes of the whip (7)
 - 22 Connoisseur has more gut trouble (7)
 - 26 Prima donna occupies most of the couch (4)
 - 27 Sailor to finish the game on board (4)



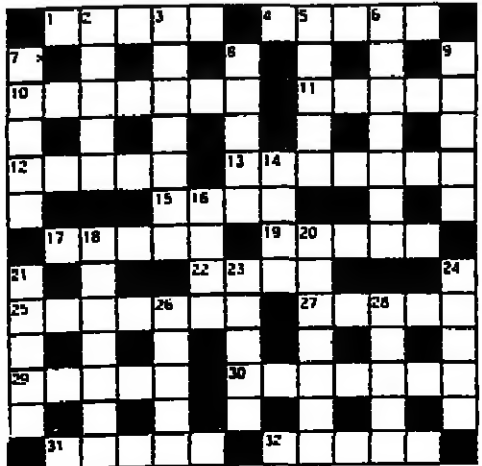
Yesterday's Solution

COMPOSITE
T E O H A B M S
E X I T S O S T E O P A T H
R E T G S L I N O
P A R A M O U N T I N G O T
S A N A S C I
I N L A N D U N S H A V E N
C E H D E T
H I G H R O A D S T A R C H
O A R A C E
R E L I A D I S T U R B E D
E I C W I S C A
A I T C H B O N E T I N E R
N Y E O R E D K
S T U D E N T S H I P

QUICK SOLUTION

ACROSS: 5 House, 8 Uprising, 9 Adapt, 10 Epidemic, 11 Drill, 14 Hew, 16 Malaga, 17 Fantast, 18 Mad, 20 Baton, 21 Stilette, 23 Wheat, 26 Nitrogen, 27 Snake, 28 DOWN: 1 Mules, 2 Braid, 3 Ashen, 4 Enraged, 5 Obdurate, 7 Supplanted, 12 Marathon, 13 Panorama, 14 Iliad, 15 Wed, 19 Antrim, 21 Clerk, 22 Stage, 23 Fought.

QUICK CROSSWORD



- ACROSS**
- 1 Board game
 - 4 Perpendicular
 - 10 Current of air
 - 11 Ascend
 - 12 Correspond in sound
 - 13 Oriental
 - 15 Amphibian
 - 17 Greek letter
 - 19 Egg-shaped
 - 22 Hoar-frost
 - 25 English city
 - 27 Shaver
 - 29 Rank
 - 30 Regular action
 - 31 Japanese city
 - 32 Man-servant
- DOWN**
- 2 Weighty
 - 3 Part
 - 5 Poor horses
 - 6 Distinguished
 - 7 Embellish
 - 8 Scatter loosely
 - 9 Hard wood
 - 14 Tiny particle
 - 16 Nobleman
 - 18 European country
 - 20 Wart
 - 21 Sleep
 - 23 Passive
 - 24 Sorrow
 - 26 Assault
 - 28 African country

GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Clalit, Roma, 523191; Beisam, Salah Eddin, 272315; Shurafat, Shurafat Road, 810108; Der Aalewa, Herod's Gate, 282058. Tel Aviv: Bavi, 1 Uziel corner 10 Tolodno, Bavi neighbourhood, 440562; Kupat Holim Clalit, 7 Amsterdam, 232383. Ra'anana-Kfar Sava: Samuelov, Bar Ilan, Ra'anana. Netanya: Netanya, 11 Rehov Herzl, 22842. Haifa: Hanassi, 33 Sderot Hanassi, 333312.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Sha'ar Zadek (pediatric), Hadassah Ein Kerem (Internal, obstetrics, surgery, ophthalmology), Hadassah Scopus (orthopedics), Bikur Holim (E.N.T.). Tel Aviv: Roka (pediatrics, Internal, surgery). Netanya: Laniado.

POLICE 100

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 924444, Kiryat Shmona 4444.

FIRE 102

In emergencies dial 102. Otherwise, dial number of your local station as given in the front of the phone directory.

FIRST AID 101

Magen David Adom
In emergencies dial 101 in most parts of the country. In addition:
Ashdod 51322 Jerusalem *523133
Ashdod 22333 Kiryat Shmona *94334
Bat Yam *561111 Kiryat Shmona *94334
Beersheva 74767 Nahariya *823333
Carmiel *988555 Netanya *23333
Dan Region *781111 Patah Tikva *823111
Elar 72333 Rehovot *451333
Hadera *22333 Raion LeZion *4233
Haifa *512233 Safed 93333
Hatzor 936333 Tel Aviv *5480111
Holon *03133 Tiberias *780111

* Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area, around the clock.
Erez - Emergency First Aid, Tel. Jerusalem 227171, Tel Aviv 561111 (children/youth) 03-251132, Haifa 672222, Beersheva 418111, Netanya 35318.
Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv, 234519, Jerusalem - 245504, and Haifa 60111.
The National Poison Control Centre at Rambam Hospital, phone 041 522255, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.
Kupat Holim Information Centre Tel. 03-433000, 433000 Sunday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Friday 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

FLIGHTS

24 - Hours Flight Information Service: Call 03-5712484 (multi-line). Arrivals Only (Taped Message) 03-381111 (20 lines)

The Jerusalem Desk Calendar 1987-1988

For Jerusalem lovers! A handy week-by-week desk calendar (12 months, beginning September) with beautiful black-and-white

photos on every facing page. All religious and civic holidays - Israeli, American and Canadian - are indicated. All dates in English and Hebrew. Spiral-bound, each page 24 x 17 cm. (9 1/2" x 6 3/4"). PRICE: NIS 16. Why not send one to a friend?

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Please send me the Jerusalem Desk Calendar 1987-88. I enclose a cheque for NIS 16.
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Address
City
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MARKET
PLACE

PINHAS LANDAU

Summer
doldrums

After six days of consecutive falls, the share market jumped back up yesterday. Has anything new happened? And if so, what?

To answer these questions one can do one or more of three things: Try and analyze why the market went down until yesterday, ask the experts or guess. We will try all three.

The main feature of the market over the last two weeks has been not the slow erosion of prices, but the rapid drying up of volume. The latter phenomenon has been much more worrisome than the former. The absence of serious trading on any scale has called forth another barrage of criticism on the experimental two-sided trading system.

Others pin the blame for the doldrums on other factors—or at least spread the blame to include other factors. These extended to the vacation season—everybody went away together, leaving no one to mind the shop, it was claimed; and the wage talks, and even Soltan, were also cited as reasons for sitting on the fence.

But the most oft-quoted reason was the Lavi. The poor plane was accused of killing the bourse as well as the economy and most everything else, and the government's vacillations were bitterly criticized for affecting investors' buying and selling decisions, as well as possibly ruining the country.

Can one attach credence to these rationales? On the one hand, there must be some reason for the wave of apathy and lethargy that overcame the exchange recently, and these have the merit of being in the right place at the right time.

On the other hand, are they inherently right? Vacations happen every year, but the sudden collapse in trading volume has never occurred in this manner. If the Lavi frightened people, they should have reacted—done something—not just gone away.

This brings us to the most curious point of the whole business. In previous periods of weakness, after a day or two of declines the market fell apart as massive selling pressure emerged. This time the pattern has been of prices slipping slightly every day in the most boring and stultifying manner possible.

Not surprisingly, many people didn't know what to make of the whole thing. With macro-economic indicators generally positive and company reports looking good, the market was supposed to go up. But it didn't, until yesterday.

Even then, and despite the top-sided advance/decline ratio, has anything really changed? In terms of the market, the answer is surely not yet. The volume didn't rise significantly, showing that the public at large did not raise its investment profile in the share market. Similarly, the mutual funds did not report an inflow of funds. The only thing that everyone definitely claimed was a sharp improvement in the atmosphere.

Well, the atmosphere is very important, but it's also very fickle. Responsible for this change was none other than the vice premier, Shimon Peres, whose reported change of heart on the Lavi—or return to sanity as one broker put it—seems to have doomed the place, at least until something else happens.

This change of sentiment, coupled with basic factors such as the ongoing decline in interest rates—even three-month Treasury bills only offer 12 per cent annual returns, which suggests that the Bank of Israel doesn't expect any rise in rates for some time—and the stream of good company results, could get things moving finally, this time to the upside.

On the basis of a one-day turnaround, which might well prove to be a temporary correction, what yesterday was prepared to set their necks out very far and claim that the millennium was at hand. The buyers finally proved they were still around yesterday, but they will have to bring their friends if they want to make any kind of lasting impression.

Gov't borrowing static

Savings going to private sector

By AVI TEMKIN
and PINHAS LANDAU
Post Economic Staff

All the increase in the public's savings this year will be channelled to finance investment by the private sector, instead of financing government spending, Deputy Finance Minister Adi Amori said yesterday.

Amori disclosed that in the first four months of the fiscal year the government's repayment of maturing internal debt totalled about NIS 2.1 billion, more or less the same sum that was borrowed from the public. This means that net borrowing was nil during that period.

Amori said that, according to Treasury plans, net borrowing for the entire fiscal year will be negative.

The government will release some NIS 1.8b., which can be utilized for capital-raising efforts in the private

sector. Amori said the fact that net borrowing was nil had enabled the government to reduce long-term interest rates. The yield on newly issued government bonds, which represent the cost to the government of raising new loans, had stood at 6.5 per cent a year ago, and was between 4.3 and 4.9 per cent in July.

In the last four months, the cost of raising capital for the business sector had decreased as well, he said. The cost to commercial banks issuing bonds as underwriters was 5.96 per cent in recent weeks. During the same period, there were 469 securities offerings, including 113 share issues and 353 bonds issues.

In a related development, Leumi PIA, the biggest mutual fund management firm in the country, yesterday announced the creation of a new

mutual fund that will specialize in non-government bonds. Tenufa, as the fund will be called, will invest at least 65 per cent of its assets in straight and convertible bonds issued by corporations and non-government entities.

Leumi PIA, which is part of the Leumi group, said it now felt that this market was developed enough to justify dedicating a specialized fund especially to it. It will aim to utilize the advantages of the new and rapidly developing sub-sector of the bond market that has sprung up, especially the higher yields that non-government borrowers must pay investors, to compensate for the greater risk they carry.

Tenufa will be open to investment for individual and corporate investors, as well as non-profit organizations.

Tobacco
cartel is
alleged

By JEFF BLACK

The Industry and Trade Ministry has filed charges in Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court against the cigarette distributors organization and five of its leaders for operating an illegal cartel in 1985.

Zeev Galmor, the ministry official in charge of preventing unfair trading, yesterday accused the organization of deciding not to sell imported cigarettes in June and July 1985. At the time, Dubek Ltd., which has a monopoly on Israeli cigarette manufacturing, was on strike as part of a campaign to raise cigarette prices.

Galmor said his department's investigators did not find any evidence of Dubek's participation in this cartel, even though it occurred as Dubek was attempting to pressure the government.

But the investigation did find that the 130-member distribution organization had taken a decision to stop selling imported cigarettes, Galmor said. To ensure that all members carried out the organization's decision, the distributors established their own court, which in one instance fined a member NIS 1 million for breaking the agreement. According to the ministry, the organization also hired private investigators to check up on their members.

Not surprisingly, many people didn't know what to make of the whole thing. With macro-economic indicators generally positive and company reports looking good, the market was supposed to go up. But it didn't, until yesterday.

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On the basis of a one-day turnaround, which might well prove to be a temporary correction, what yesterday was prepared to set their necks out very far and claim that the millennium was at hand. The buyers finally proved they were still around yesterday, but they will have to bring their friends if they want to make any kind of lasting impression.

One businessman, who requested anonymity, said that the bank had been "flexible and patient" during negotiations that have reached an "intensive" stage. The businessman said that two or three prospective investors had finished collecting data and studying the financial records of Danish Interiors and were holding active negotiations to buy all, or part, of the company. One party interested in investing in the company was from abroad, sources said.

About 1,000 customers, who paid all or part of the purchase price of items from Danish Interiors, are pinning their hopes of receiving the goods on the success of the negotiations. In the case of foreclosure, the company's primary creditors, Bank Leumi and Bank Mizrahi, would be first in line to collect debts. Such an eventuality likely would leave the customers little chance of recouping their losses.

Bank Leumi is the primary creditor of Danish Interiors, with an outstanding loan of about \$860,000. Roughly \$440,000 is owed to United Mizrahi Bank.

Private sources to fund new Eilat airport

Post Economic Staff

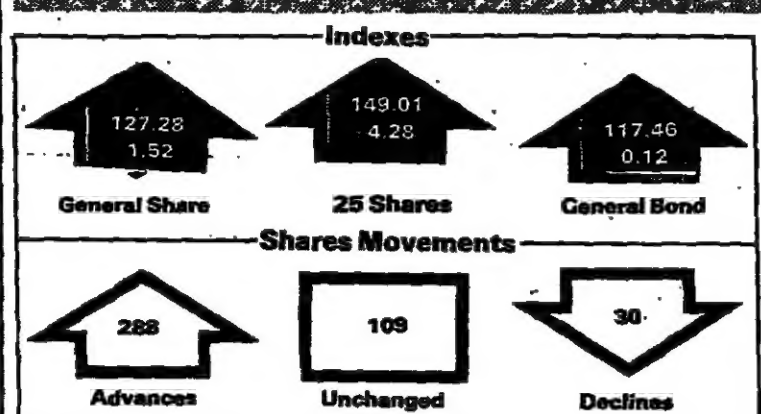
TEL AVIV. - The \$300 million transformation of the heart of Eilat from a noisy airstrip into a giant tourist and recreation centre will be funded "almost completely" by non-governmental sources, Economics Minister Gad Ya'acobi said yesterday.

Ya'acobi said the tender for the project would be offered within two

months and that it has already attracted private investors and corporations from abroad.

The project involves upgrading the air field at Eilat, 11 kilometres north of Eilat, to a full-service international airport, and then developing the 400 dunams on which Eilat's present airport stands.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange



Name	Price	Volume	% change
Sunlight	15700	54	+2.6
Asahi	430	403	+2.4
Adge	187	187	+2.8
Argaman	13700	35	+3.0
Delta Galil	2360	900	+1.3
Lotia	307	307	—
Ligat	200	2130	+3.3
Falget	1810	283	+2.5
Gal. Subline	12300	100	+5.8
Gal. Indus. 1.0	8420	5	+3.1
Gal. Indus. 2.0	403	403	—
Gal. Indus. 3.0	4650	1322	+4.3
Gal. Indus. 4.0	2230	189	+3.5
Gal. Indus. 5.0	22650	30	+1.1
Gal. Indus. 6.0	1450	1000	—
Gal. Indus. 7.0	1321	307	—
Gal. Indus. 8.0	182	27837	—
Gal. Indus. 9.0	835	1277	+2.9
Gal. Indus. 10.0	1810	586	+1.7
Gal. Indus. 11.0	1161	101	+3.2
Gal. Indus. 12.0	1212	101	+3.2
Gal. Indus. 13.0	1212	101	+3.2
Gal. Indus. 14.0	1212	101	+3.2
Gal. Indus. 15.0	1212	101	+3.2
Gal. Indus. 16.0	1212	101	+3.2
Gal. Indus. 17.0	1212	101	+3.2
Gal. Indus. 18.0	1212	101	+3.2
Gal. Indus. 19.0	1212	101	+3.2
Gal. Indus. 20.0	1212	101	+3.2

Commercial Banks

Name	Price	Volume	% change
Bank Leumi	10000	13	-4.8
Bank Mizrahi	1812	1004	+3.5
Bank Hapoalim	18900	91	+6.2
Bank Hapoalim	8782	3844	+4.2

Commercial Banks

Name	Price	Volume	% change
Bank Leumi	10000	13	-4.8
Bank Mizrahi	1812	1004	+3.5
Bank Hapoalim	18900	91	+6.2
Bank Hapoalim	8782	3844	+4.2

Mortgage Banks & Finance

Name	Price	Volume	% change
Bank Leumi	9700	6	—
Bank Mizrahi	2620	608	+7.4
Bank Hapoalim	3529	822	+2.7
Bank Hapoalim	21360	280	+1.3
Bank Hapoalim	8716	111	—
Bank Hapoalim	13150	97	—
Bank Hapoalim	20475	7	+4.7

Insurance

Name	Price	Volume	% change
Bank Leumi	1110	147	+3.3
Bank Mizrahi	1042	162	+4.2
Bank Hapoalim	5487	—	—
Bank Hapoalim	21360	280	+1.3
Bank Hapoalim	8716	111	—
Bank Hapoalim	13150	97	—
Bank Hapoalim	20475	7	+4.7

Trade & Services

Name	Price	Volume	% change
Bank Leumi	2650	304	-1.9
Bank Mizrahi	1042	162	+4.2
Bank Hapoalim	5487	—	—
Bank Hapoalim	21360	280	+1.3
Bank Hapoalim	8716	111	—
Bank Hapoalim	13150	97	—
Bank Hapoalim	20475	7	+4.7

Real Estate, Building and Agriculture

Name	Price	Volume	% change
Bank Leumi	373	3805	+10.0
Bank Mizrahi	52000	60	+3.8
Bank Hapoalim	42280	298	+3.0
Bank Hapoalim	2641	673	+2.0
Bank Hapoalim	6900	140	+5.5
Bank Hapoalim	290	5963	+3.8
Bank Hapoalim	1810	1340	+4.2
Bank Hapoalim	18501	90	+2.8
Bank Hapoalim	308	3313	+2.3
Bank Hapoalim	6180	115	+4.2
Bank Hapoalim	1712	847	+3.5

Industries

Name	Price	Volume	% change
Bank Leumi	8080	350	+2.0
Bank Mizrahi	38600	28	+8.0

Abbreviations:

L.M. indicates only
B.L. indicates only
B.M. indicates only

1st Int'l
poised to buy
N. American

Post Finance Reporter

First International Bank expects to close a deal within days giving it most of the assets and some of the branches of the defunct North American Bank.

According to First International's managing director, Shalom Singer, only a last-minute collapse in the long-running negotiations between his bank and the Bank of Israel regarding North American's assets can prevent their successful conclusion.

North American Bank was seized by the Bank of Israel in August 1985, after a massive fraud was uncovered, totalling over \$40 million.

In line with North American's clientele, which are mostly drawn from Israel's ultra-Orthodox community, First International intends to merge the business it buys from North American with its Bank Poalei Agudat Yisrael (Pagi) subsidiary, which caters to a similar market. Analysts believe that the main attraction that North American has for the First International group is its large deposit base among foreigners and temporary residents and its large proportion of international business.

'Japan must abandon old trade strategy'

TOKYO (Reuters) - Japan's trade bureaucrats told their big export Ministry of International Trade and companies yesterday that they must give up the business strategies they have used for 40 years to dominate many world markets or be forced to do so.

Israel Money Markets

Bank	Deposit	Period	7 days	14 days	30 days
Bank Leumi	1,000-10,000	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Bank Mizrahi	1,000-10,000	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Bank Hapoalim	1,000-10,000	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Bank Leumi	1,000-10,000	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Bank Mizrahi	1,000-10,000	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Bank Hapoalim	1,000-10,000	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Bank Leumi	1,000-10,000	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Bank Mizrahi	1,000-10,000	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Bank Hapoalim	1,000-10,000	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Bank Leumi	1,000-10,000	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Bank Mizrahi	1,000-10,000	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Bank Hapoalim	1,000-10,000	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00

Bank	Deposit	Period	7 days	14 days	30 days
Bank Leumi	1,000-10,000	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Bank Mizrahi	1,000-10,000	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Bank Hapoalim	1,000-10,000	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Bank Leumi	1,000-10,000	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Bank Mizrahi	1,000-10,000	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Bank Hapoalim	1,000-10,000	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Bank Leumi	1,000-10,000	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Bank Mizrahi	1,000-10,000	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Bank Hapoalim	1,000-10,000	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Bank Leumi	1,000-10,000	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Bank Mizrahi	1,000-10,000	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Bank Hapoalim	1,000-10,000	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00

Foreign Exchange Rates (August 25)

	1949-1950	1951	1952-1953	1954	1955	1956
Currency basket	1.8730	1.8680	—	—	—	1.6818
U.S. dollar	1.8570	1.8570	1.98	1.82	1.6055	—
U.S. dollar	0.9755	0.9855	0.98	0.98	0.9855	—
Pound sterling	2.5919	2.6744	2.63	2.64	2.6083	—
French franc	UA	UA	UA	UA	0.2834	—
Swiss franc	1.1183	1.1324	1.09	1.14	1.1223	—
Dutch guilder	0.7877	0.7877	0.79	0.79	0.7979	—
Swiss franc	1.9829	1.9782	1.94	1.98	1.9878	—
Swedish krona	0.2489	0.2531	0.24	0.26	0.2514	—
Norwegian krona	0.2381	0.241	0.22	0.24	0.2382	—
Denish krona	0.2278	0.2307	0.22	0.23	0.2282	—
Finland mark	0.3807	0.3853	0.35	0.37	0.3825	—
Canadian dollar	1.2128	1.2278	1.18	1.24	1.2178	—
Australian dollar	1.4117	1.458	1.47	1.45	1.458	—
S. African rand	0.7768	0.7857	0.80	0.80	0.7794	—
Belgian franc (10)	0.4186	0.4288	0.41	0.42	0.4237	—
Austrian schilling (10)	1.3445	1.3602	1.22	1.27	1.2523	—
Italian lire (100)	1.2108	1.239	1.19	1.24	1.2162	—
Jordanian dinar	—	—	0.43	0.47	0.5817	—
Egyptian pound	—	—	0.88	0.72	0.7593	—
ECU	1.6145	1.6372	—	—	1.6245	—
Irish punt	2.3420	2.3713	2.29	2.43	2.3882	—
Spanish peseta (100)	1.3021	1.3184	1.28	1.34	1.3082	—

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Ominous warning

IN THEIR infrequent appeals to the non-ultra-Orthodox public, the leaders of extreme non-Zionist Orthodoxy are sometimes inclined to portray themselves as, at bottom, defenders of the civil order.

True, their violent opposition to the screening of movies on Shabbat, particularly in Jerusalem, is motivated by profound religious conviction. But when their black-robed contingents dutifully file at the Western Wall plaza to protest the violation of Shabbat, they read from the prayer book — and fall back on a municipal by-law. Secular folk who turn their backs on Halacha must at once obey the law, say the spokesmen of ultra-Orthodoxy.

Such tender solicitude for the integrity of the state civil law is indeed touching. But when the surface polish of the argument is removed, what emerges is uncompromising denial of the right of the majority of the people to shape the country's public image according to reason, and of the right of individuals to live their private lives as they wish.

The ultra-Orthodox, who have all but replaced the merely Orthodox as a political force, are well aware that Israel, the creation mainly of non-observant Zionists, is not ripe for a rabbinical takeover. All the same they are determined to exert every possible effort to ensure the creeping annexation of the Jewish state to the historic list of theocracies.

This might seem a tough proposition. The rights guaranteed all the inhabitants of the newly born state nearly 40 years ago included freedom of religion, conscience and culture. Earlier yet, the authors of the famous 1947 letter by the Jewish Agency Executive to Agudat Yisrael, while pledging a *status quo* in matters of marriage, Shabbat, education and kashrut made it clear that "it is not the intention to establish a theocracy." One of the signatories to that missive was Rabbi Yehuda Leib Maimon, a leader of Mizrahi.

To the ultra-Orthodox, however, these are derisory obstacles on the road to the conversion of Israeli democracy into a state of Halacha. In their view, the Declaration of Independence is not law, and in any case it proclaimed the establishment of a Jewish state, which to be truly Jewish must be thoroughly religious, adhering to the strict tenets of ultra-Orthodoxy. As for the *status quo* agreement, it must be read as an ever-expanding framework for the reshaping of Israel by legal means as a state ruled by the most benighted among the rabbis.

When a measure originally designed to lay the groundwork for peaceful coexistence between observant and non-observant Jews in a pluralistic and tolerant Jewish state is thus turned into a weapon by the proponents of a religious dictatorship, it is time to call a halt.

The Jewish Agency/Aguda agreement stipulated that the legal day of rest for Jews would be Shabbat. But it did not spell out the precise meaning of the concept of day of rest. That was left for the people's representatives on the national and local levels to decide, in the light not only of the Torah but also of changing circumstances and of the people's will. And the enforcement of municipal by-laws on the closing of cinemas on Shabbat was made subject to determination of mayors and of courts of law, not of ultra-Orthodox mobs and their leaders.

Rabbi Menahem Porush, the Aguda parliamentary deputy who not long ago publicly bewailed the fact that the early Zionists had come on aliyah rather than go to Uganda, does not agree. To his mind, Jerusalem today is — as all Israel presumably be tomorrow — an ultra-Orthodox precinct, where the true believers may soon form a majority, together with the Arabs. And the true believers want no movies on Shabbat anywhere in Jerusalem.

When the mass rally at the Western Wall ended Monday night Rabbi Porush predicted that, if the screening of Shabbat movies continues in the capital, there will be "war," with no holds barred.

The warning should be taken seriously. It will not be withdrawn by the city council amending the law so as to keep Rabbi Porush and his crowd safe in their neighbourhoods from defilement by Shabbat movies, while making them available elsewhere. Yet if the State of Israel is not to be turned into the State of Agudat Yisrael, the cause of freedom must be defended. At all costs.

ARENS

(Continued from Page One)

U.S. Defense Department would have given Israel an inferior machine at a higher cost, which explains why they were all turned down.

"There is no alternative to the Lavi and no way of repairing the terrible damage which will be caused by stopping the project," Arens told The Post. "If IAI stops making planes, it won't be IAI any more, just as Boeing or Dassault would not be the same if they halted manufacturing," he said.

Arens said that Senator Warren Rudman (Rep.-New Hampshire), who saw him yesterday morning, had assured him that Washington would not penalize Israel for carrying on with the Lavi, and that proposals from any quarter for penalties would backfire completely in Congress.

Meanwhile, Prime Minister Shamir yesterday urged Knesset members to avoid dramatic confrontations and apocalyptic utterances ab-

out the outcome of the cabinet's future decision on the Lavi.

Speaking in the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, Shamir said that the IDF's public involvement in the Lavi controversy had been "exaggerated."

"It is the duty of the IDF to submit its professional opinion and then remain silent, keeping out of all public dispute," Shamir said.

Committee chairman Abba Eban said: "It is a mistake to think that there is no life after the Lavi."

Almost all the MKs present dismissed as not sufficiently thought out the Peres proposal, that IAI drop the Lavi and instead develop the Lavi-2000.

On another issue, Shamir said that the plan to pump water from underground sources near Herodion, southeast of Jerusalem, did not violate any international conventions or direct commitments. This was in reply to a question from Yossi Sarid (Citizens Rights Movement).

TREASURY

(Continued from page one)

stroy the system of wage differentials, which is also unacceptable to the unions.

The Treasury and the Histadrut are also still divided over the Histadrut's demand for a five-day work week in the public sector and a reduction of weekly work hours to 40. The Histadrut wants to see the beginning of this transition this year, but the Treasury is reportedly

against this.

Duda'i, however, said last night that he thought there had been progress at yesterday's meeting and that he would remain in contact with Haberfeld.

The unions, meanwhile, decided yesterday to convene at their strike headquarters tomorrow afternoon to plan future action if Haberfeld and Duda'i fail to reach an agreement before the end of this month.

The Amal Shi'ite organization, which controls the area in which the ambush took place, last night condemned the attack and said it was launching its own investigation, according to reports from sources in South Lebanon.

There have been two rocket-

The secular backlash

Yosef Goell

THE SECULAR backlash against haredi pressures on their life-styles, which finally erupted in Jerusalem last Friday night after a build-up of several weeks, provides most impressive evidence of the applicability to the social scene of the physical law that to every action, there is a reaction.

As with earthquakes, where it takes time for responses to accumulating tensions to build up before they finally erupt, so apparently, with social confrontations. Until recently, haredi middle-of-the-road Orthodox and secular Jerusalemites have been living together in one city, certainly not in brotherly love, but only with sporadic outbursts of violence.

In recent years, however, the incidence and intensity of haredi aggressiveness against the other parts of the population has increased. This has derived largely from a growth in haredi self-confidence and in their perception of a seemingly demoralized and uncaring secular and moderate Orthodox population on the other side of the fence.

Those perceptions were fed by the absence of any organized response to haredi pressures on the part of a passive and supine secular and moderate Orthodox population, and by a secular political leadership in both major parties, that has reached new depths of cynicism in their readiness to sell out on the interests of their constituents in order to gain the tactical support of the religious parties.

The films that were shown in Jerusalem last Friday night, in the face of haredi opposition, are far from being the acme of modern secular culture. Still, revolutions have been ignited over sillier issues. The heartening aspect of Friday night's events is that a younger generation of secular Jerusalemites is no longer ready to swallow the fiction of a *status quo* in religious-secular relations that has been flouted time and again by the newly aggressive haredim. The *status quo* agreement was a convenient

myth with which Israel's founding fathers sought to defuse the tensions around a smaller number of issues which bore the potential of disrupting the fledgling Israeli society that had just been hatched. It worked relatively well between secular and moderate Orthodox populations, who were in essence both interested in preserving the peace. It never worked with the haredim, for whom the very idea of a pluralistic society was always anathema.

Despite the extent to which it worked over four decades, the *status quo* was always a fiction. It could not be otherwise in an Israel which has been the most rapidly changing society in the world. The encouraging new message from Jerusalem is that the slogan of maintaining the *status quo* is no longer a viable one for keeping the peace between the various communities.

There is now no alternative but to fight it out in the political arena — and if pushed by insistent haredim, in the neighbourhoods, streets, cinemas, swimming pools and discotheques — until a new basis for a *modus vivendi* is hammered out.

THERE ARE THOSE for whom Jerusalem — and indeed all of Israel — is holy, in their own narrow concept of holiness. But there are hundreds of thousands for whom Jerusalem is primarily their home, holy or not, and millions for whom the entire country is their homeland.

This is largely a secular country with a sizeable religious minority. The overwhelming majority of the secular population has consistently evinced an impressive tolerance and understanding for the different life-styles and needs of the Orthodox population. But tolerance must be a two-way street. It should be

accorded only to those who are tolerant in return.

Those who are by their very nature intolerant, must be opposed until they learn to keep their intolerance within their own precincts and to get off the backs of others who insist on living according to their own lights.

It took the events of the last few weeks to get Mayor Teddy Kollek to wake up to the growing frustration of a large number of young Jerusalemites who feel compelled to escape their home city on Friday nights and Shabbat. Hitherto, Teddy's approach to the problem of keeping the peace in the city has been primarily one of speaking out courageously and then giving in to the haredim.

THE EVENTS of this last Friday night, when a large number of Jerusalemites demonstratively went to see four films, must now be turned into the spearhead of a movement to apply constant pressure on Teddy and his One Jerusalem faction, and on the Likud faction in the municipality. The unmistakable message conveyed by the pressure should be that the secular population will no longer go along with being abandoned by its elected representatives.

Kollek has argued that a fight over Friday night entertainment would divert attention from, and weaken the campaign for, approval of the new sports stadium in Manahat. He is wrong. Both these battles, and the much more crucial one over the future of secular neighbourhoods in town, have to be fought simultaneously. But they have to be fought with determination, intelligence and a feeling of political strategy.

The issue of the sports stadium, for example, regarding which the haredi parties have no legitimate standing, should be fought in the municipality, the district and local town-planning commissions by an offensive whose aim should be to deny the haredim their requests for

Dry Bones



their own building permits as long as they persist in their opposition to the stadium. Once they agree, their legitimate needs can be approved also; but not before.

THE MAIN ISSUE that bears within it a potential for a major disruption of life in Jerusalem in the future is the trend for haredim to move into secular neighbourhoods. The new generation of haredim (and certainly not the moderate Orthodox) have provided ample evidence that they cannot and will not live in peace with others in mixed neighbourhoods. When they begin to move into such neighbourhoods, their true intention is eventually to take them over and drive out the non-haredim, including those who are less Orthodox than they themselves are. This has already happened in downtown Mekeor Baruch.

In such a social reality, residents of these threatened neighbourhoods

must wake up to the defence of their own vital interests. In the municipal bodies, Kollek and his aides have been aware of these dangers. They have attempted to plan separate new haredi neighbourhoods which is legitimately in need of new housing. But popular pressure is needed to compel the municipal bodies to oppose all attempts at infiltrating haredi institutions into secular quarters.

Secular Israelis have, hitherto, gone along nonchalantly with sell-outs by their leaders on issues that seemed to them only theoretical, and thus did not impinge on their own lives. In Jerusalem, the present battle is for the right to live one's own life without the coercive imposition of others' beliefs and life-styles on people, in their own homes and their own neighbourhoods.

The writer is a member of The Jerusalem Post editorial staff.

IRAQI AMBASSADOR

(Continued from page one)

something on the Palestinians. Now we respect Egypt's position more because President Mubarak is not speaking on behalf of the Palestinians." He added that the prospects for improvement in Iraqi-Egyptian relations "will not diminish in the near future."

Hamdoun, 43, has just completed a three-year tour of duty in Washington, serving as Iraq's first ambassador to the U.S., after 17 years of no relations between the two countries following the Six Day War. Hamdoun has been an articulate spokesman for his country, which has long been considered one of the most radical in the Arab world.

Observers say that Hamdoun's interview is a gesture by a shrewd diplomat to gain new friends in the pro-Israel community in the U.S. and, hopefully, to have that translated into increased U.S. support in the war against Iran. The U.S. considers itself officially neutral in that war, although it covertly shipped arms to Iran last year. Recent anti-Iran pronouncements and the current

reflagging policy of Kuwaiti ships is being interpreted as tilting towards Iraq.

Hamdoun was most critical of Syria, which has been assisting Iran in the war. "Nobody trusts Syria," he said. "Syria has sought to assert power over the PLO, Lebanon and Jordan."

Iraq, which is said to harbour the Achille Lauro hijack leader Mohammed Abul Abbas, does not favour states supporting different PLO factions for its own ends. Hamdoun said, "We do not favour the sort of situation which has prevailed in the past in which every [Arab] country had its own faction within the PLO... Generally, we believe the Arafat faction should prevail," Hamdoun is quoted as saying.

Iraq previously supported two PLO sub-groups, the Arab Liberation Front and the Palestine Liberation Front. Hamdoun told the *Near East Report* that Iraq would "absolutely" desist from funding any PLO group. Yet, it is unclear whether the reasons are a matter of principle or of more pressing financial needs in the prosecution of its war with Iran.

LEBANON

(Continued from page one)

The IDF has launched an investigation to determine whether the soldiers had been warned not to enter the minefield.

IDF troops searched the area and found three more anti-personnel mines, which appeared to have been planted a year or two ago. The sources stressed that they were not land mines.

O/C Northern Command Aluf Yossi Peled went to the scene of the explosion. He later visited the wounded in the hospitals and met with their families.

The death of the Unifil soldier appeared to have been the result of an ambush.

Unifil spokesman Timur Goksel said the soldier was in a jeep with four other Nepalese soldiers, including a major, their commanding officer.

The vehicle was close to the village of Yatar, outside the security zone, when it came under fire from six unidentified gunmen in civilian clothes.

One of the Nepalese soldiers was killed and three others, including the major, who was driving, were injured.

Goksel said the officer was only slightly hurt, while the two others suffered stomach wounds. They were operated on at Unifil's hospital at its headquarters in Nakura and were reported to be in a stable condition last night.

The soldiers were on their way from the Nepalese battalion headquarters, near the village of Heniyeh, to a Nepalese command post near Yatar.

Goksel said the officer drove through the ambush after the first shots were fired.

"We have no idea who was behind this attack or what the motive was. We are investigating, but at the moment it remains a mystery," he said.

The Amal Shi'ite organization, which controls the area in which the ambush took place, last night condemned the attack and said it was launching its own investigation, according to reports from sources in South Lebanon.

There have been two rocket-

READERS' LETTERS

SEPARATION OF CHURCH AND STATE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Aryeh Rubinstein's interview with the President of the Rabbinical Council of America (August 8) was more in the nature of an attack. In so doing, he employed analogies and logic which are highly questionable.

Rubinstein notes that "Most analogies are false and Polin is a case in point." So indeed is his own. The United States has a tradition of separation of church and state, which has undergone many Supreme Court interpretations and is constantly being revised. If any analogy is to be drawn, it is that the United States has a strongly-rooted Christian tradition (main-line Protestant to be more precise) and Israel has an even more strongly-rooted Jewish tradition. Thus, despite the constitutional requirement of separation of church and state, the United States does speak of God in its pledge of allegiance, opens each session of Congress with prayer, and supports a military clergy. But even more, in most areas of the United States, stores and places of entertainment are closed on Sunday and violators are heavily fined. This is not done on behalf of business or labour (who oppose the "Blue Laws"), but is a manifestation of strong Protestant tradition.

Clergymen are empowered to perform marriages (though not divorces) which are recognized by the state. However, they may not solemnize marriages that are forbidden by state law, even if their own religious conscience would permit them to do so. All states of the Union (except Rhode Island) prohibit the marriage of uncle and niece, though Halacha permits it. Thus a rabbi is not permitted to perform such a marriage, though it doesn't violate his religious conscience. Is that terribly different from the law applying to Cohen/divorce in the Jewish tradition?

Marriage and divorce reflect the deepest feelings of a religiously-rooted society. The roots of a Jewish society are in Torah, and regardless of how violently one may oppose its restrictions as being anachronistic, they reflect the reality of Jewish history.

The Jewishness of the Jewish State ought not to be seen in purely racial (that is genealogical) or national

terms. To the degree that Israel society is oblivious of the implications of a Jewish state, it ceases to be one. One has only to look at the younger generation of Israel's secular society to see how far they have wandered, Jewishly, even from the ideals of such secularists as Ben-Gurion.

All of the so-called "issues" that create ill-will and even violence between extremists of religious bent and extremists of secular orientation, tend to cloud the basic philosophical issues that obtain between the religious and the secular views of the world. If the Jewish roots of the State of Israel were at least as strong as the Christian roots of the United States, one could then speak of separation of church and state. In Israel, unfortunately, religious groups, no less than political parties, tend to be very defensive and make desperate efforts to maintain their platform. This causes strange bedfellows, but none stranger than the American import of united efforts between Conservative and Reform Judaism, though the former claims to be bound by Halacha, and therefore cannot accept the conversions, or divorces of the latter by its own

religious obligations.

That religion cannot be legislated is a truism; no less in Israel than in the United States. But public form, accommodation, and religious identification certainly can, and do, become subjects of legislation. The real issue, is whether "religious legislation" is productive of the desired ends, or counter-productive. On this basic issue, I suspect that Rabbi Polin, your interviewer, your own editorial policy, and most religious Jews of good will, find agreement.

Rabbi MACY GORDON
Jerusalem.



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